The Centre Reporter.

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TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS

Result of Balloting in the Different States.

In Pennsylvania the Constitutional Amendments For Personal Registration and Voting Machines Was Carried—Harris and Potter Are Elected By Reduced Majorities—In Other States.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Pennsylvania yesterday voted on three proposed amendments to the constitution which provide for personal registration and voting machines, which were carried by safe majorities. The propositions must, however, be acted upon by the legislature which meets in 1903 before they can be embodied in the constitution.

Frank G. Harris (R.) for state treasurer and William Potter (R.) for supreme court justice were elected by pluralities considerably below those of 1899, when Barnett (R.) had 110,588 plurality. The reduction of the Republican plurality is due in part to the light vote cast.

Harris and Potter are elected by 50,000 plurality. The vote in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment in the interest of ballot reform in overwhelming.

In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Notwithstanding the intense interest, the elections throughout the city was conducted generally in an orderly manner. There were, however, numerous disputes at polling places and in a number of instances the disputants came away with broken heads, but no serious rows occurred anywhere. Both the regular Republicans and the Fusionists charge each other with wholesale fraud and promise to make numerous arrests. There were numerous arrests for violations of the election laws, but in nearly every case the offender was promptly bailed out by political friends.

John Weaver (R.) is elected district attorney in Philadelphia over Rothermel (Fusion) by from 35,000 to 50,000 plurality.

The Vote By Counties.

Adams—Coray and Yerkes, 350 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 657 plurality.

Armstrong—Harris, 1,400 plurality; Potter, 1,400 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 1,552 plurality.

Beaver—Harris and Potter, 2,000 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 1,261 plurality. The constitutional amendments have carried by a small majority.

Bedford—Harris, 350 plurality; Potter, 250 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 610 plurality. The constitutional amendments have been carried by a small majority.

Berks—Coray, 4,200 plurality; Yerkes, 4,150 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 4,787 plurality.

Blair—Harris and Potter, 800 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 1,652 plurality.

Bradford—Harris, 1,000 plurality; Potter, 700 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 2,523 plurality. The amendments to the constitution have been carried.

Blair—Harris, 600 plurality; Potter, 500 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 1,652 plurality.

Bucks—Coray, 1,100 plurality; Yerkes, 2,000 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 337 plurality.

Butler—Coray and Yerkes, 300 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett a plurality of 1,131.

Cambria—Coray and Yerkes, 300 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 633 plurality.

Cameron—Harris, 260 plurality; Potter, 256 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 179 plurality.

Carbon—Coray and Yerkes, 300 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 516 plurality.

Centre—Coray and Yerkes, 1,300 majority. The county in 1899 gave Creasy, D., 446 plurality. All the constitutional amendments were carried.

Chester—Harris, 600 plurality; Potter, 300 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett a plurality of 2,531. The constitutional amendments have probably carried by small majorities.

Clarion—Coray, 1,200 plurality; Yerkes, 1,200 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 763 plurality.

Clearfield—Coray and Yerkes, 700 plurality. In 1899 the county gave Barnett 16 plurality.

Clinton—Coray and Yerkes, 200 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 265 plurality. The constitutional amendments were carried by 400 majority.

Columbia—Coray, 1,500 plurality; Yerkes, 1,550 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 2,165 plurality. The amendments are carried by 1,809 majority.

Crawford—Harris, 300 plurality; Potter, 260 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 971 plurality.

Cumberland—Coray, 1,000 plurality; Yerkes, 1,100 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 892 plurality.

Dauphin—Harris, 3,000 plurality; Potter, 2,800 plurality. The constitutional amendments were carried by a small majority. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 3,148 plurality.

FOUND HEADLESS CORPSE

Chicago Has Another Murder Mystery On Hand.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—A murder mystery which promises sensational developments was unearthed yesterday, when the body of an Italian, wrapped in coffee sacks and jammed into a flour barrel, was found on the prairie land in Western avenue, near Iowa street.

The head of the corpse had been cut off, while the torso bore the marks of an axe or hatchet. A letter and a notebook were found in the clothing, indicating that the dead man had made a business of loaning money. Appearances lead to the belief that the Italian was well-to-do.

Workmen on their way to their day's work discovered the gruesome remains, the barrel evidently having been placed where it was found during the night.

Later Rocco Cantre, a saloonkeeper, identified the body as that of Napoli, whom he had not seen since Napoli left Chicago a year ago. He said that probably on his arrival Monday night Napoli had gone to make the rounds of his old haunts and had met some enemy.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNED

Large Quantities of Grain Destroyed By Fire.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 5.—Fire last night destroyed the large adjoining grain elevators owned by the Botsford Elevator Company, entailing a loss of $300,000. There were 171,000 bushels of wheat, 90,000 bushels of corn and 14,000 bushels of oats in the building, and the grain was all destroyed. The grain was fully insured.

The steamer Spokane, from Chicago, was unloading grain when the fire started and was only saved by the heroic efforts of her crew. One residence nearby was also burned.

The elevators were to have been used as one of the storage points in the projected through grain route of the Grand Trunk Railroad system from Duluth, Minn., to Leeth, Scotland.

Found Dead In the Woods.

Norristown, Pa., Nov. 5.—Coroner Ashton has been notified that the body of Professor Spickenagle, principal of the Ogontz School, was found in the woods near that place yesterday. The cause of death was not given. It is not believed to be a case of suicide, and the idea of foul play is scouted, as the old professor had no known enemies, and carried little money with him. It is considered likely that he was stricken with heart disease while taking a walk in the woods and fell where his body was found.

Hawaii Wants Chinese Laborers.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Authority for the conversion of all Hawaiian silver coins into corresponding coins of the United States, and for the immigration of a limited number of Chinese laborers, conditional upon their engaging in agricultural pursuits only during their residence in the territorw, and their return to their own country upon ceasing to be farmers, are the chief recommendations of Mr. H. E. Cooper, acting governor of Hawaii, in his annual report.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

The Centre County Pomona Grange will meet in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Friday, November 22. Two sessions—forenoon and afternoon. An election of officers will be held in the afternoon, and other matters of interest will be brought before the meeting. It is desired that there be a good attendance by all patrons, both fourth and fifth degree members. The fifth degree will be conferred in the afternoon. GEORGE DALE, Master.
D. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Mr. Peifer, of Watsontown, was the guest of Rev. Kershner this week, and together they did some hunting.

Resolutions of respect and a poem on the death of Mrs. Amos Culby, of Coburn, are omitted on account of lack of space.

Dr. Riter is having a hog disease investigated by sending infected portions of a carcass to the state veterinary department for examination.

Boys' knee pants, 10 cents; Boys' overcoats, $1.50; Men's heavy coats, $2.00; Men's overcoats, $4 75 up, at C. P. Long's store, Spring Mills.

Rural free delivery is being inaugurated in many parts of Uncle Sam's domain, judging by the frequent changes of subscribers of the Reporter to Rural Routes 1, 2, 2, etc.

Capt A. M. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, Wednesday went to Philadelphia where he will take a short course in veterinary department of the Pennsylvania University. Dr. Fry keeps up to the times in his profession which can only be done by constant study.

Miss Sadie Fry, of Boalsburg, accompanied Capt. W. H. Fry to Philadelphia Wednesday. Miss Fry has been suffering from a growth on the internal organs, and it is her intention to have a surgical operation performed provided it is deemed expedient by the profession.

DIGGING AT HAMILTON.

A Harrisburg dispatch digs at Prof. Hamilton, secretary of Agriculture, by saying that the secretary refuses to make an effort to have a display of agricultural products at the Charleston Exposition. Mr. Hamilton claims the appropriation of $5,000 too insignificant a sum to begin with, and that it would cost at least $10,000, and three years' time to make a collection. To bad; a great state like Pennsylvania ought to be represented at Charleston, and the snug sum of $5,000 ought to make, if properly expended, a fair exhibition of the agricultural products.

If the Governor of Pennsylvania wants information, the Reporter can name him a man who would pay all the bills for a creditable exhibition of agricultural products with the $5,000 despised by the secretary mentioned.

Hog Cholera.

Farmers should be careful in caring for hogs, owing to the fact that hog cholera might be lurking in the neighborhood. Thorough cleanliness is essential. Few hogs attacked with this disease recover, owing to the fact that the incubation stage of the disease is passed before the diseased animal shows outward signs of sickness. A preventive for hog cholera is wanted.

Potatoes Rotting.

Potatoes are yet rotting. Many hundred bushels of tubers, worth fifty cents a bushel, have rotted since the crop has been lifted. Those who harvested the crop late found a large per cent. of the yield partially or totally decayed. Some entire crops have rotted, and there appears to be no let up until that end has been reached.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Oysters at Shoop's, Saturday.

Light rain Monday afternoon.

Yeager & Davis, shoes—Bellefonte.

The leading monthly magazines are kept on sale at the Reporter office.

George Stover, of Earlystown, lost one of his best horses from lockjaw.

Heavy sole Box Calf shoes for the school girl, $200—Yeager & Davis, at Bellefonte.

D. L. Bartges, at Earlystown, has one of the crops that is being talked of. He has forty acres in corn, and the yield is said to be excellent.

Miles Arney, who holds an assistant professorship in the engineering department of the Pennsylvania State College spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney.

The Reporter advertises your business; tells the world what you are doing; gives you the news of the world, and why should you not, Mr. Business Man, patronize it with your work. You ask the same of others.

The corn crop is pretty well housed, and found an exceptionally good one. Corn will be in good demand until a new crop comes in, and those having a surplus will have no trouble in turning it into cash at paying prices.

Mrs. Knorr, wife of J. B. Knorr, of the firm of Knorr & Ruth, proprietors of the Eagle Shoe Store, Reading, is the guest of Mrs. E. M. Huyett, her sister in law. She will remain here for several weeks until Baby Huyett needs less attention by an experienced nurse.

The Reporter's subscription list is gradually growing, and is larger to-day than it has been at any time during its existence. The supply is unlimited, however, and no one need stand back fearing to take the last one. This way, please; order the Reporter for your friend.

While hunting in the woods in Sugar valley, near Loganton, Saturday afternoon, Samuel Hess received the contents of a companion's shotgun in his back, arms and legs. He was able to walk home, and unless blood poisoning ensues his wounds will not prove serious.

Beginning with December a free rural mail service will be inaugurated in the country surrounding Lewistown. The route is twenty-four miles in length, covers eighty square miles, has two hundred and ten houses and represents a population of nine hundred and forty-five.

James E. Stuart, of New Bloomfield, came to Centre Hall last week, where his wife had been staying for a short time, and together they returned home Monday. Mr. Stuart is well and favorably known in Centre Hall, and when he comes here he always has a lot of hearty handshaking to do.

The Cumings brothers, of near Linden Hall, were callers at the Reporter office. These young men are operating a steam hay, fodder and straw baling machine, and have this fall baled over 250 tons of hay, and have yet many hundreds of tons to bale. Their price is down to rock bottom, and those having baling to do should investigate their work and prices.

GENERAL LOCALS.

Magazines at the Reporter office.

Yeager & Davis' shoe store Bellefonte, Pa.

Boob's sale—Thursday of next week, at 12 o'clock.

Wallace Weaver, son of A. J. Weaver, of Colyer, was a caller Tuesday.

Every pair of our shoes are new; no old goods to offer—Yeager & Davis.

Needed: A telephone in the Presbyterian Manse and the United Evangelical parsonage.

Wilbur Henney returned from Pittsburg, and thinks that a rather lively place.

Lloyd Smith; of Centre Hill, has an attack of typhoid fever, and is being attended by Dr. Alexander.

The borough schools are well attended. The attendance from the township is not as large as heretofore.

Rev. S. Shannon, well known in Centre Hall, has removed from Rahway, N. J., to Pitman Grove, same state.

Miss Gertrude, daughter of B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall, spent a few days in Centre Hall, the guest of Mrs. Edward Sellers.

An etomologist predicts a vesitation next year of the twentieth brood of the periodical cicada which made its last appearance in 1885.

W. B. Mingle, executor of Mrs. Susan McCulley, deceased, advertises the house and lot of the decedent in Centre Hall at public sale Saturday, November 23, at 1 p. m.

Mrs. Catharine Boozer, of this place, within a week will go to Osceola Mills, Clearfield county, where she will remain with her son, John Boozer for some time.

Jerry Alters and wife, of Hecla, were in town Sunday to pay a visit to the former's mother, Mrs. J. M. Alters, who had been ill for some few days prior. Mr. Alters is station master on the Central railroad at Hecla.

James Gregg, principal of the Milesburg public schools and candidate for the superintendency of the county public schools, Monday began teaching school, after having suffered several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism.

Mrs. H. W. Grenoble, of Cumberland, Maryland, arrived at the home of her father, W. H. Bartholomew, Saturday of last week, where she will remain for some time. She is much pleased with her new home in Maryland.

Wm. Rockey, of near Boalsburg, spent Sunday with the family of Edward Sellers in this place. Mr. Rockey is one of the model farmers in his section of country, and although he lives on a small farm his crops usually average very well.

An attempt was made Friday night to blow up the farm house of John A. Burrell, of East Nittany valley. The woods were set on fire, and while the men were fighting it, a stick of dynamite was exploded on the porch. It did little damage.

J. J. Arney had his Centre Hall property, located on east church street, greatly improved by an application of paint. John T. Lee, carriage builder, etc., is also repainting, or rather putting the finishing touches on his house with the brush.

Wilbur Burkholder, of Centre Hill, is a student of telegraphy with Wm. Musser, station agent at Spring Mills. Mr. Burkholder is well equipped to take up a position such as he has selected, and the Pennsylvania railroad has need of such material as he is made of.

The Wyoming Seminary and State College foot ball teams will play at State College Saturday afternoon. On Saturday, 23rd inst., Dickinson and State will play on the same grounds. These are both strong teams, and will furnish abundant amusement for spectators.

John Baney, of Rote, Centre county, was badly hurt recently by a colt jumping on him. He was trying to lead the colt over a ditch when the frisky young animal gave a leap and landed square upon Mr. Baney. He was taken to his home where Dr. L. M. Holloway, on examination, found that the man's collar bone was broken and he was otherwise badly bruised.

By direction of state health authorities, Dr. Tomlinson, veterinary surgeon of Williamsport, went to Sugar Valley Thursday to investigate a reported epidemic of hog cholera. One farmer there reported the death of nine hogs, and another had lost fifteen. Dr. Tomlinson held a post mortem on the carcass of a hog that had died but a short time before his arrival, and the examination showed the animal to have died from a virulent type of cholera. Every precaution will be taken to stamp out the disease.

Cases from the South Side.

Among the cases to be tried at the November court are the following from this side of the county:

A. D. Potts vs. A. McCoy & Son.

Executor of the estate of John H. Odenkirk vs. James P. Odenkirk, et. al.

W. C. Farner, trustee of the Evangelical association, vs. Joseph M. Alters, et. al.

Samuel Bruss vs. George W. Barner.

W. M. Grove vs. James Bartley, et. al.

Child Choked to Death.

A sad death occurred at the home of Nathaniel Zeigler east of the Old Fort about noon of Thursday last. A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zeigler, had been afflicted with a sore throat, but was greatly improved, going out into the yard and playing with the rest of the children. The attention of the family physician, Dr. Emerick, had been dispensed with several days previous, as all danger was thought to be over. On the day mentioned the little one suddenly began choking, and before assistance could be secured, was a corpse. It is not known positively whether she choked from a foreign substance lodging in the throat or whether death was the result of the disease taking a new hold. Her age was about two and one-half years. Interment took place at Linden Hall Saturday.

Storms and Signs.

November will prove a peculiar month. The "live" rays of the sun coming in contact with the pent up or dead rays, will cause strange appearing hazy atmosphere. While some sections are enjoying sunshine and summer-like weather, other sections will have rain, hail, snow, slush and high winds, etc. The greatest danger from regular storm periods during the month will be between the 2nd and 8th, 16th and 21st, and during the last few days of the month, and from reactionary storm periods from the 10th to the 14th, 22nd, to the 27th. Forest and prairie fires will do great damage. Earthquakes will be liable to occur both in the old country and United States. Watch out for an epidemic that will sweep the country, attacking the head, throat, lungs or bowels of man and beast. The germ will be a cross between the la-grippe and the fever germ.

Lemont.

Last Thursday morning the following hunters left Lemont for a ten day's hunt in the Bear Meadows: Edward Armstrong, Edward Williams, Mark Williams, Louis Campbell, Robert Osman, Alpine Lucas, and Charles Getz.

Mrs. B. Brisbin went to Dix Station, on the B. E. N. R. R. last Thursday to pay a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Weaver. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. J. Williams, of State College, and two grandsons.

Mrs. James Lenker and her son Jessie left Thursday for a few days visit with friends at Brisbin, Clearfield county.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Oysters at Shoop's, Saturday.

Mountains are full of hunters.

For fine sale bills and posters of any kind try the Reporter office.

Good solid school shoes our specialty—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Keep on the watch in locals for bargains at the store of C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

The Jacob Detwiler farm, near Tusseyville, was sold some time ago to Elmer McClellan.

Miss Florence Love was the guest of Mrs. Foster, wife of Rev. W. K. Foster, at Watsontown, over Sunday.

A species of eczema is prevalent in Spring Mills and about Tusseyville. Nothing serious, but very unpleasant.

Mrs. M. A. Rearick, and daughter, of near Spring Mills, were in Centre Hall Saturday and called at the Reporter office.

John H. Rishel, of Farmers Mills, advertises letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Weaver, deceased, of Gregg township.

There are a number of fine fattening hogs in Centre Hall, where considerable pride is taken in developing good hogs to a heavy weight.

St. Luke's Reformed congregation of Lock Haven, Sunday, tendered a unanimous call to Rev. J. Warren Johnson, of Lancaster, formerly of Norristown.

The Grammar school was closed Tuesday, Mr. Strohm taking the Place of the Republican clerk on the election board. It appears the Republicans, who usually fill that position, were hunting on election day.

Read the advertisement of Montgomery & Co., Bellefonte, the up to date clothiers.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Are you vaccinated? Don't you think you ought to be?

Witmer Lee, son of J. T. Lee, Saturday morning went to Pittsburg and reported for duty Monday morning.

Muslin, 36 inches wide, 5 cents; good toweling, 3 yards for 10 cents; canton flannel, 7 cents, at C. P. Long's store, Spring Mills.

Window shades on rollers, 9 cents; Table oil cloth, 15 cents; heavy table oil cloth, 37 cents, at C. P. Long's store, Spring Mills.

Mrs. Mary Burkholder, of Centre Hill, was a caller last week in the interest of Mrs. Kate Mapes, her sister, who lives in Wilton, Camden county, N. J.

The Bohemian for November appears in new shape and dress. The Bohemian is today one of the most fascinating short story magazines published.

The Bellefonte and Zion Reformed charges have elected Rev. Ambrose Schmidt, of Lancaster, pastor. It is expected that the new pastor will move to his new field shortly.

James C. Runkle, who lives on the Hoffer farm on top of Nittany Mountain prepared himself for the approaching long winter evenings by adding the Reporter to his stock of newspaper reading.

Among the proposed improvements in Centre Hall is a new dwelling to be erected by Dr. Lee, on the Mrs. Allison lot. A stable will be built as soon as possible, which will be used as a workshop during the building of the house.

Messrs. Roy Rearick and Boyd Arman, of Spring Mills, Monday of last week went to Lewisburg where they are attending Keller's Business College. These young men are made of good material, and the kind wanted in business offices after they are through a good business college.

Henry Stover, of near Potters Mills, who accompanied a party of hunters who took a day in the Seven Mountains in search of deer, had the good luck to kill the first deer of the season. He was an inexperienced hunter, but when the opportunity presented itself he was equal to the occasion. The deer was in Sand-Mountain kettle.

A. G. Graham, for the Surveyor Run Lumber company, has purchased 700 acres of timber land from the heirs of Dr. M. Stewart near Pine Glen, Centre county. The consideration for the 8,300,000 feet of timber was $25,000. The output of the entire tract has been sold to Congressman Deemer. It is the intention to cut 200,000 logs this year.

Quite a number of houses in Bellefonte, says the Watchman, are quarantined on account of scarlet fever and diphtheria but the majority of the cases are of a mild form. Nancy Hunter, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Hunter, and Mrs. Percy Blackford and her two children are ill with diphtheria, while Lillian Hall, daughter of conductor John D. Hall, and Helen Hartranft are scarlet fever patients.

Dr. Alexander purchased the lot on which stood the foundry building which was recently destroyed by fire, from Messrs. E. M. Huyett and W. O. Rearick. D. J. Meyer, whose dwelling adjoins on the north, in turn purchased half the lot from Dr. Alexander. Both parties will be benefitted by the purchase by the way of adding additional frontage to their properties. The lot will be cleaned up immediately, which will greatly improve that portion of town.

Jacob Jordan, son of Peter Jordan, of Colyer, and Corman Spicher in a day's hunt killed some forty gray squirrels. Jacob also had unusual good luck in killing a fine wild turkey, close to the barn. It appears that a flock of wild turkeys happened in that vicinity, and one of the birds joined Mr. Jordan's flock of tame turkeys. Jacob just drew a bead on him and ended his career while he was strutting about with his domesticated companions.

C. N. Kryder and wife next week will move to Clover Lick, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, where the lumber firm of Orwig & Kryder, of which Mr Kryder is a member, purchased a large tract of timber land which will be manufactured into all kinds of lumber. The saw mill operated by the firm on the Royer tract, near Penns Cave, was recently shipped to Virginia and will be used in the proposed operations. Mr. Kryder says he is moving to Virginia only for business and not to remain permanently.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

DOUBLE MURDER BY REJECTED SUITOR

Man Kills Husband of His Former Sweetheart and Attacks Woman.

SHOT HIMSELF THROUGH THE HEART

Frederick Bankert Had Served Time in Prison for Former Attempt on Woman's Life—Mrs. Green Was Shot in the Left Shoulder and the Top of Her Head Was Cut Open With a Hatchet—Plans Well Carried Out.

Amsterdam, N. Y. (Special).—Frederick Bankert, who six months ago was released from Dannemora prison, where he served five years for attempting to kill his sweetheart, Cora Harrison, by shooting her, killed William Green, who, while Bankert was in prison, married Miss Harrison, and also shot himself. He also shot Mrs. Green, and she will die. The murder took place at the home of the Greens.

The Greens lived on the second floor of a dwelling, the first floor of which is occupied by James Whitney and his family.

At 1.30 o'clock a. m. Whitney was awakened by noises in the Green apartments, but they ceased almost immediately and he paid no more attention to the matter at the time. About 2.15 o'clock Whitney's daughter returned home from a social party in company with Philip Cady. Whitney was still awake and he decided to go upstairs and investigate. So, in company with Philip Cady, he went to the Greens' rooms.

Being unable to arouse anyone they went to the bedroom occupied by the Greens. There they saw a sight that staggered them. Lying on the outer edge of the bed, with his body partly on the floor, was Green. His head had been crushed in with a hatchet in the hands of Bankert, who was lying on the other side of the bed, next to the wall, fully clad with the exception of his shoes. He was dead, with a bullet wound through the heart.

Lying between the two men was Mrs. Green, who was still alive, but unconscious.

Cady hastened to police headquarters and informed the officers of what had happened. When the police arrived at the house Mrs. Green was still breathing. She had been shot in the left shoulder and the top of her head was cut open with a hatchet. Efforts were made by physicians to resuscitate her, but in vain. Green had been shot in the neck and his head was cut open in several places with the hatchet. From the position in which he was found it could be seen that he had struggled hard for life.

Bankert had taken his own life by shooting himself in the heart. He had no doubt been considering the matter for some time, for his plans were well carried out.

PAN-AMERICAN LIGHTS OUT.

The Impressive Closing Scene at Midnight as "Taps" Sounded.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The Pan-American Exposition ended at 12 o'clock Saturday night. At midnight President John G. Milburn pressed an electric button and the lights in the famous electric tower grew dim for the last time. Slowly, one by one, the lights on post and pinnacle and tower faded away. A corps of buglers standing in the tower sounded "taps," and one of the greatest glories of the Exposition—the electrical illumination—passed away and the Exposition was ended.

The Exposition has not been a financial success, but it is believed the benefits derived from it will be of great value to the commercial interests of the country. The financial loss will be in the neighborhood of $3,000,000.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Man and Wife Killed While Fishing in Brozos River—Boy Hurt.

Waco, Tex. (Special).—J. W. McDonald and his wife Susan were shot from ambush from the bank of the Brazos river, near the Galls county line, and both were killed.

They were fishing and were near their tent when some one fired upon them. McDonald was about 50 yards from the tent when he was shot twice in the head. The wife was 100 yards away and the shot was evidently very close, for the woman's clothing took fire and her body was burned to a crisp.

The murderer was evidently after money, for it was known that McDonald had some in his tent. A son 9 years old was found near the place and brought to this city. His head was badly lacerated and he was in a dazed condition.

Five Men Hurt at a Fire.

New York (Special).—The five-story building at Worth and Church streets, occupied by White & Co., wholesale dealers in linens and dry goods; Joshua L. Bailey & Co., linens, and a branch office of Henry Clews & Co., bankers, was burned out. After the fire was supposed to be under control and while a number of firemen were working in the cellar a gas meter exploded and five of the men were hurt. One of them, John Cahill, is seriously injured, and all five are at a hospital. The estimate of the loss by the fire is $60,000.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—A Lake Shore locomotive hauling a coal train over the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad blew up near Shannopin while running at the rate of nearly twenty-five miles an hour. Herman Walters, an engineer, was killed and John Sullivan, the fireman, was fatally scalded. W. H. Porter, a brakeman, was less seriously injured. Walters died on the way to the hospital. The cause of the explosion is not known.

A Bungling Execution.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—At Fayetteville, N. C., Louis Council, a negro, convicted of committing a criminal assault on a young white woman, Mrs. James West, in Cumberland county, was hanged. On the scaffold Council was asked if he was guilty. He replied: "Before God and man I am innocent," and the priest, taking the cross from Council's hands, declared him innocent. When the trap was sprung the rope broke and the negro's body fell to the floor. Another rope was secured and the prisoner cooly walked on the scaffold.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Nicaragua has given notice of the termination of the Treaty of 1867, granting the United States authority to build a canal across that country; also, the Treaty of 1870.

Lieut. William C. Harlee, U. S. M. C., was severely reprimanded for thrashing a Filipino boy who did not want to carry his gripsack.

Philippine Commissioner Luke E. Wright was appointed vice governor of the Philippines, to act in the absence of Governor Taft.

District Attorney Holmes, of Barnstable county, Massachusetts, who ordered the arrest of Miss Jane Tappan on the charge of poisoning, says there have been 11 suspicious cases of death in houses at which Miss Tappan was employed as a nurse.

Edward S. Stokes, who, on January 6, 1872, shot and killed Jim Fisk in the Grand Central Hotel, New York, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. McNutt, in that city.

Rev. Jeremiah Crowley, who was excommunicated and expelled from the Catholic Church, sued Ref. F. J. Barry, chancellor of the Archdiocese of Chicago, for $50,000.

The International Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association re-elected Mrs. William S. Stewart, of Philadelphia, president.

The experts who examined Czolgosz during his life submitted a report declaring that he was a product of anarchy, but sane and responsible.

Ed Simpson and Francis Wiles, who blew up a place near Roanoke, Va., died from the injuries they sustained.

Gus and John Hall, brothers, were seriously injured in a football game at Rock Island, Ill.

Samuel Oliver was arrested in Newport News, Va., on the charge of smuggling tobacco.

Mme. Nordica, the singer, arrived on the St. Louis, at New York.

The Methodist Bishops, in session at Cincinnati, decided to hold the next semi-annual conference at Chattanooga, at which closer relations and the final union of the Churches North and South will be considered.

The West Virginia State Miners' Convention, at Huntington, adjourned after issuing a call for a meeting Nov. 27, to which the operators of Virginia and West Virginia will be invited.

Henry Wiseman, who was pardoned for the balance of the term he was serving for theft in Jackson, Mich., was released, and then rearrested on the charge of murdering Mrs. Ellen Huss.

Patrick S. Murphy was arrested in Torrington, Conn., on the charge of having attempted to wreck a passenger train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

At Beechgrove, Ky., Marshal Hardin, 18 years old, kicked the crutch from Everett Bohannan, a school teacher, who was whipping him, and fatally stabbed the teacher.

A writ of mandamus has been served on Warden Haddox, of the West Virginia penitentiary, to require him to execute George Carter, a convicted murderer.

Thomas Gibbons, of Bangor, Me., Fred A. Hold and Mrs. Gero were arrested for the murder of the woman's husband, Thomas Gero, at Chesuncook, Maine.

Mrs. John Chartrand is under arrest for shooting and killing her husband at the skating rink in Hoboken, N. J. She says the shooting was accidental.

A heavy coil of telegraph wire was removed from the Northern Central track near York, where it had probably been placed to wreck a train.

Attorney Sears, Mr. Cudahy's counsel, was a witness against James Callahan, one of the alleged kidnapers, now on trial for perjury.

Foreign.

A dispatch from Rome says that an Italian squadron has started for Turkish waters, with the object, it is said, of counterbalancing the French naval demonstration. This is hardly true, as the Sultan, alarmed at the approach of the French fleet, has already informed the French authorities of his acceptance of all the French claims.

Commandant General Botha cammanded in person the attack upon Colonel Benson's column which resulted so disastrously to the British.

An anarchist named Hoffman fired a revolver among those attending a concert in Munich, and then killed himself.

Lloyd Carpenter Griscom was married in London before a fashionable gathering to Miss Elizabeth Duer Bronson.

King Edward's physicians have prohibited him from smoking and the use of alcoholics.

A man claiming to be a son of a "Lord Sackville" has applied to the Spanish courts to recognize his legitimacy, stating that his mother was a Spanish dancer, who married Lord Sackville. The present Lord Sackville, of England, however, did not succeed to the title until 1888.

Every available infantryman in England will be sent to South Africa. The departure of the cavalry brigade from Aldershot leaves only a single regiment of regular cavalry in the United Kingdom.

General Buller's popularity with the soldiers and the masses in England is increasing. The government is beginning to fear that he will develop into a Boulanger.

The Venezuelan troops at Tachira have been ordered to withdraw, but the Colombian Government continues to strengthen its position at Rio Hocha.

Six hundred Turkish officers whose salaries are in arrears made a mutinous demonstration before the palace in Constantinople.

Three cases of the bubonic plague were reported at Liverpool and measures of precaution were at once taken.

The situation at the collieries in Wales is critical, and the employers may resort to a general lockout.

Mr. William C. Whitney sold out his racing establishment at Newmarket, London.

Financial.

The Bank of Bengal has reduced the rate of discount from 5 to 4 per cent.

It is denied that the Pullman Company intends to surrender its Illinois charter.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks have lost $3,830,000 during the past week.

Subscription books for the $20,000,000 Pennsylvania Company gold loan have been closed.

The orders for steel rails received by the United States Steel Corporation from Western roads are said to be larger than ever before known.

THE BOER LOSS WAS VERY HEAVY

Casualties in Recent Engagement Were Over 300.

ATTACK MADE DURING HEAVY MIST.

A Terrific Engagement Near Bethel in Which Col. Benson, Commanding the British Force, Is Mortally Wounded—Other Prominent Officers Among Those Who Fell—Boers Reported to Have Been a Thousand Strong.

Pretoria, Nov. 3.—Further details have been received regarding the attack by the Boers under Commandant General Louis Botha last week upon Colonel Benson's column, near Brakenlaagte, Eastern Transvaal.

It appears that General Botha, who had been joined by another big commando aggregating a thousand men, attacked Colonel Benson's rear guard October 30 on the march, and captured two guns, but was unable to retain them.

Colonel Benson fell mortally wounded early in the fight.

Major Wools-Sampson took command, collected the convoy and took up a position for defense about 500 yards from the entrenchments prepared by the Boers. The captured guns were so situated that neither side could touch them.

The Boers made desperate efforts to overwhelm the whole British force, charging repeatedly right up to the British lines and being driven back each time with heavy loss. The defense was stubbornly and successfully maintained through the whole of the following day and the succeeding night, until Colonel Barter, who had marched all night from Bushman's Kop, brought relief in the morning of November 1.

The Boers then retired. Their losses are estimated at between 300 and 400.

Colonel Benson did not long survive.

Not only did General Botha direct the attack, as already cabled, but he personally shared in the fighting.

CROPS AND THE WEATHER.

The Month of October Was Mild and Drier Than Usual.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Weather Bureau just issued a bulletin showing the weather conditions for the past month throughout the country. That part of the bulletin relating particularly to crops follows:

"The month has been very mild, and for the most part direr than usual, the weather conditions being generally favorable for farming operations. Rain is very generally needed, however, over the Middle and South Atlantic and Gulf Coast Districts and also in the central valleys and middle Rocky Mountain region, drought being very severe in western Texas and in the upper Ohio Valley. Very little damage by frost has occurred. On the Pacific Coast the month has been favorable except in California, where rains caused some damage.

"The conditions have been very favorable for gathering corn and husking has made favorable progress.

"In Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa Fall grain has made vigorous growth, but needs rain over limited areas in the two last-named States. In Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky germination and growth of Fall-sown grain has been checked by absence of moisture. In Indiana and Michigan the condition of the crop is very promising.

"Practically the whole month has been favorable for cotton picking."

A Pallbearers' Union.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—The newest labor organization in Chicago is the Pallbearers' Union, formed by about 60 men who gain a livelihood in the service of undertakers. The new union will establish a minimum seale of wages and prescribe other regulations which its members hope to enforce. The undertakers' association is said to look upon the new organization with favor. Theodore Muckmann and Anthony Applegate came from Washington to organize the union, and it is said they will apply to the American Federation of Labor for a charter for the Chicago lodge and another in Washington.

A Castellane to Fight a Duel.

Paris (By Cable).—An article ridiculing the Castellane family, entitled "Barnum, Castellane & Co.," recently published in the newspaper the Nouvelliste at Murat, excited the wrath of Count Stanislas Castellane, who recently married Mlle. Terry, daughter of a Cuban millionaire. Count Stanislas has challenged the proprietor, M. Peschaud, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, to fight a duel. Count Stanislas is a brother of Count Boni Castellane, who married Miss Gould.

For a $1,500,000 Memorial.

Washington (Special).—The executive committee of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association decided to fix definitely the sum of $1,500,000 as the amount to be raised for the erection of an arch in Washington commemorative of the public service of the late President. A committee on the general plan of securing subscriptions was appointed. Alexander R. Shepard, of Batipolis, Mexico, former Governor of the District of Columbia, was unanimously chosen national vice-president.

Fifteen Yaquis Killed.

Tucson, Ariz. (Special).—A desperate battle took place on Wednesday between Yaquis and 300 Mexican cavalry. Fifteen Yaquis were killed or wounded and a number of troopers were wounded. The fight was at close range and lasted twenty minutes. The troops rode upon the indians, killing them with their six-shooters.

Warships for Charleston.

Washington (Special).—It is announced by the Bureau of Navigation that the North Atlantic squadron, consisting of the flagship Kearsarge and the Massachusetts, Alabama and Potomac, will visit the Charleston exposition about December 1.

170 Drowned in Storm.

London (By Cable).—It is announced in a dispatch from St. Petersburg that scores of fishing boats were wrecked and that 170 men were drowned during a recent storm on Lake Baikal.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

President Theodore Roosevelt Fixes Thursday, November 28.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt Saturday issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, November 28, as a day of national thanksgiving. It follows:

"A PROCLAMATION.

"The season is nigh when, according to the time-hallowed custom of our people, the President appoints a day as the especial occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God.

"This Thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good President. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved and honored him, and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty, which, as a nation, we have thus far safely trod.

"Yet, in spite of this great disaster, it is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work for our own uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that, as much has been given us, much will be expected from us, and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips, and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which on this earth and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellowmen.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 28th of this present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations and at their several homes and places of worship reverently thank the Giver of all good for the countless blessings of our national life.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one and of the independence of the Uited States the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President.

"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

KILLED BY INFECTED SERUM.

Eleven Children Dead After Using Diphtheria Antitoxin.

St. Louis (Special).—The list of deaths attributed to lockjaw as a result of the administration of diphtheria antitoxin manufactured by the city chemist now numbers 11, two more deaths having been reported.

Eleven other children are reported to the Health Department as suffering with lockjaw, with slight chances for recovery. The cause of lockjaw in each case is said to be poisoning from the city's diphtheria antitoxin.

The Health Department has now begun the free distribution of tetanus antitoxin for injection into the blood of diphtheria patients who have been inoculated with the injected serum and thus exposed to lockjaw.

The Health Department has announced that no more diphtheria antitoxin will be manufactured by the city of St. Louis.

The investigation ordered by the city coroner to determine positively the cause of the deaths of the eight children who are alleged to have died of lockjaw following the administration of the city's antitoxin is being pushed and it is expected it will be completed in a few days.

Drs. Bolton, Fish and Waldron, three of the most experienced bacteriologists in St. Louis, are making tests with the antitoxin and the serum taken from the spinal columns of the dead children.

Dr. Rayold, city bacteriologist, who made the antitoxin complained of from serum taken from a horse, which developed tetanus on October 1, and was shot, declares that if the animal's system contained bacilli on August 24, when the last serum was taken from it, it was impossible to detect it by an inspection of the horse.

At the Baptist Hospital an independent investigation has convinced Drs. A. B. Nichols, R. C. Harris and C. C. Morris that the presence of tetanus germs in the city antitoxin is indisputable. A guinea pig was inoculated with the antitoxin on Wednesday night, developed symptoms of lockjaw Thursday morning and died

His Head Cut In Two.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A special to the News from St. Joseph, Mich., says: "Albert Wagner, aged 17 years, an employee at the Hack sawmill plant, near New Buffalo, was working near a large circular saw, when his foot suddenly slipped and he fell head foremost on the saw. His head was sawed in half. During the excitement attending the accident some sawdust in the engine room caught fire and the mill was destroyed. Wagner's body was cremated. When the fire was over his charred remains were found in the ruins."

Two Blocks Destroyed.

Uniontown, Pa. (Special).—A fire which started in Friedman's livery stable, near Pittsburg street, destroyed ten buildings, covering two blocks. One life is said to have been lost and the property damage is estimated at $250,000. At 10 o'clock the fire was believed to be under control, although it was breaking out at intervals with more or less intensity. The extent of the fire is attributed to the scarcity of water, from which this vicinity has been suffering for several months.

Dr. Burnett Indicted.

Chicago (Special).—The grand jury voted an indictment against Dr. Orville Burnett, charging him with murder as an accessory before the fact. Dr. Burnett was with Mrs. Charlotte Nichol when the latter committed suicide

Sought Empress' Life.

Pekin (By Cable).—While the Dowager Empress was embarking to cross the river before entering Ho-Nan an assassin attempted to murder her and killed an attendant with a spear before he was cut down.

CZOLGOSZ SANE BEYOND A DOUBT

Mental Specialists, After Thorough Examination, Forever Settle Question.

WAS GRADUALLY DEGENERATED

Physicians Give a History of His Case, Declaring as a Result of Their Investigation That the President's Assassin Was a Product of Anarchy, But Sane and Responsible—He Had No Delusions.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Drs. Fowler, Crego and Putnam, the specialists who were requested by District Attorney Penney to examine into the mental condition of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, have made public their report, in which they state as the result of frequent examinations of Czolgosz, of the reports of his watchers and of his behavior in court, that they have "concluded that he was sane at the time he planned the murder, when he shot the President and when he was on trial."

His first examination was only a few hours after the commission of the crime and while he was still uninformed of the fate of the victim. During the first three examinations Czolzosz answered questions unhesitatingly. After that, however, he became less communicative. He had a common-school education, the report says, and read and wrote well. During the first day's examination he said he planned killing the Presdent three or four days after he (Czolgosz) came to Buffalo.

The sanity of Czolgosz was held, the report says, "from the history of his life as it came from him. He had been sober, industrious and law-abiding; till he was 21 years of age he was, as others of his class, a believer in the government of his country and of the religion of his father. After he cast his first vote he made the acquaintance of anarchistic leaders, who invited him to their meetings. He was a good listener, and in a short time he adopted their theories. He was consistent in his adherence to anarchism. He did not believe in government, therefore he refused to vote. He did not believe in marriage because he did not believe in law. He killed the President because he was a ruler, and Czolgosz believed, as he was taught, that all rulers were tyrants. He refused to have a lawyer because he did not believe in law.

"We come to the conclusion," the report goes on, "that in the holding of these views Czolgosz was sane, because these opinions were formed gradually under the influence of anarchistic leaders and propagandists. In Czolgosz they found a willing and intelligent tool. The most careful questioning failed to discover any hallucination of sight or hearing. He had received no special command; he did not believe he had been especially chosen to do the deed. He always spoke of his motives for the crime as duty; he always referred to the anarchist's belief that the killing of rulers was a duty. He never claimed the idea of killing the President was original with him, but the method of accomplishing his purpose was his, and that he did it alone.

"These facts all tend to prove that the man had an unimpaired mind. He had false beliefs, the result of false teaching, but not the result of disease. Psychically he had not a history of cruelty or of perverted tastes and habits. He was the product of anarchism, sane and responsible."

SAFE BLOWERS IN THE WEST.

Bank Wrecked, $2,000 Stolen and a Fire to Divert Attention.

Mattlock, Iowa (Special).—Six robbers blew the bank safe here and secured $2000. The building, valued at $2000, was wrecked. The robbers, heavily armed were preparing to enter the bank when they were discovered by an old man living in an adjoining building. He was compelled to go to bed and remain silent, under pain of death. Four robbers then guarded the building while the other two, with three heavy charges of dynamite, blew the safe. Before awakened residents could get to the scene the robbers had departed. There is no clue.

Larned, Kas. (Special).—A livery barn was burned here, together with 25 head of horses and a number of vehicles. At the same time the safe of the Santa Fe Railroad depot was blown to pieces and the building wrecked. The explosion attracted residents who were hurrying to the fire, and over a dozen shots were exchanged with the robbers, who escaped in the darkness. It is believed the robbers started the fire.

Orisp, Iowa (Special).—The Bank of Orispe was robbed by safe-blowers. The robbers secured about $1500, of which $450 was cash, the rest being in negotiable paper.

White Praises the Kaiser.

New York (Special).—Andrew D. White, ambassador to Germany, sailed from here on the Deutschland after a fortnight spent in this country on private business. Before sailing Ambassador White paid a tribute to the German Emperor, saying: "The Americans do not know the Emperor. Those of us who know him know that he is a statesman. His control over men shows his great force and ability."

Two Hundred Homeless.

Chicago (Special).—Two hundred persons were made homeless and much property was destroyed by a fire which swept Milwaukee avenue and North Union street between Kinzie street and Austin avenue. The fire started by an explosion of gasoline in the building of Leonard Peterson & Co., 126 to 160 North Union street. The loss is $500,000. The buildings burned were of cheap construction.

Herbert Gladstone Weds.

London (By Cable).—The marriage of Herbert Gladstone to Miss Dorothy Paget, a daughter of Sir Richard Horner Paget, took place at St. Andrew's Church. The ceremony, which was of widespread social interest, was largely attended.

Fatal Collision.

Valparaiso, Ind. (Special).—Two men were instantly killed and a dozen others injured in a collision at Plymouth between a local freight on the Pennsylvania road and a work train

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

School, Voting and Fighting Population.

The census report on school, militia and voting ages for all States and Territories shows the following summary for the country as a whole:

Persons of school age, 5 to 20 years, 26,110,788, of whom 24,897,130 are native born, 22,490,211 are white and 13,386,160 are males.

Males of militia age, 16,360,363, of whom 13,132,280 are native born, and 14,495,396 are white.

Males of voting age, 21,329,819, of whom 16,227,285 are native born, and 19,036,143 are white.

Of the total number of males 21 years of age and over 2,326,295 are illiterate.

Of the 16,227,285 native born males 21 years of age and over, 1,706,293 are illiterate, and of the 5,102,534 foreign born, 620,002 are illiterate.

Native white males of voting age who are of foreign parentage show a relative increase in their proportion since 1890, while the colored males of voting age have increased throughout the Northern and Western sections with few exceptions like California, where there has been a large decrease in Chinese population.

In many Southern States, especially Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Louisiana, the colored element of voting age shows a decreased proportion.

Foreign white males of voting age showing an increased proportion in all New England States except Vermont. There has been a relative decrease in all of the remaining States and Territories except New Jersey.

A little over 28 per cent. of the entire alien population of the country is illiterate. This is notably so in Louisiana, where they constitute nearly one-half of the aliens.

The statistics show that the average number of persons to each potential voter range from 3.1 to 3.5 in the North Atlantic States, 3.4 to 3.6 in the North Central States, 4 to 4.4 persons to each potential voter in the South Central States, from 3.3 to 4.7 in the South Atlantic States, from 2.4 to 4.1 in the Western States, and 1.7 to 1.9 in Alaska and Hawaii.

Public Debt Statement.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business October 31, 1901, the net cash in the Treasury amounted to $1,022,032,957, a decrease from last month of $9,563,408. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $961,023,100; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,341,310; debt bearing no interest, $385,324,244; total $1,347,688,685.

This amount, however, does not include $803,897,089 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury held for their redemption. The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

Gold reserve fund, $150,000,000; trust funds, 803,897,089; general fund, $148,310,584; in national bank depositaries $110,840,438; total, $1,213,048,111. Against this there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $887,392,412, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $325,655,697.

The Treasury Department.

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, in his report of the transactions of his office during the last fiscal year, says that the Treasury was never stronger than at the close of that period. The operations, which were of the first order, both in variety and magnitude, resulted in noteworthy changes in the paper currency, as well as a steady and healthful growth of gold in the Treasury and in the general stock.

The net ordinary revenues for the year were $587,685,337, an increase of $20,444,485 over those of 1900, which were the next highest recorded. The increase came from each of the heads of resource, but chiefly from internal revenue. On the side of the expenditures the total of $509,967,353 has been exceeded only four times—in 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1899. The surplus of $77,717,984 was slightly under $2,000,000 less than in 1900. Inclusive of the transactions affecting the public debt, the aggregate receipts were $1,146,489,306, and the aggregate disbursements $1,077,063,052.

Value of Rhode Island's Farms.

The Census Bureau report on agriculture in Rhode Island shows that the value of the 5498 farms of the State is $23,125,260, of which 42 per cent. represents the value of buildings and 58 per cent. the land and improvements exclusive of buildings. The average of land per acre, exclusive of buildings, is over $29.

Growth of the Silk Industry.

The Census Bureau's preliminary report on the silk industry of the United States, just issued, shows that the capital invested aggregates $81,082,201, an increase of 59 per cent. since 1890, and that the value of silk produced in 1900 was $107,256,258, an increase of almost 23 per cent. There are 483 establishments, against 472 in 1890.

Millions in Ship Yards.

The shipbuilding industry of the United States, exclusive of the United States navy yards, according to a preliminary report of the Census Bureau, had a total invested capital of $76,699,651 in 1900. This is an increase of 181 per cent. since 1890. There were 1083 establishments and 46,121 wage-earners, with total wages of $24,388,109.

$142,161,200 for Pensions.

The estimates for the expeditures of the Interior Department during the fiscal year beginning next July aggregate $170,000,000, of which $142,161,200 is asked for pensions and the administrative work of the pension bureau, $1,964,720 being for salaries of the bureau personnel and $350,000 for the investigation by special examiners of pension cases.

Ingalls Succeeds Speich.

Theodore Ingalls, of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed chief of the mail depredations division of the Postoffice Department. He succeeds Emanuel Speich, transferred to another branch of the service.

Harder to Get Into West Point.

The academic board of the Military Academy has raised the standard of admission to that institution by the addition of the subjects of algebra, plane geometry, English composition and literature, physiology and hygiene.

A SONG OF DUTY.

Whate'er betide, man must toil on;
He may not pause too long to smile;
He must toil on with brain or brawn,
For life is such a little while.
When joy too strongly may beguile,
'Tis written, joy must be denied;
We may not pause too long to smile,
We must toil on, whate'er betide.

And when a sorrow comes to him
Man may not pause too long to weep,
Grief chastens, tasted at the brim,
But it destroys when quaffed too deep.
The onward march we still must keep
Howe'er the spirit may be tried,
We may not pause too long to weep,
We must toil on, whate'er betide.
—Washington Star.

AN ADVENTURE WITH WILD DOGS.

Ranging along the border where the territories of New Mexico and Arizona join are bands of wild dogs. They are commonly spoken of as the wild dogs of Arizona, and they are so bold and troublesome that ranchers and cowboys in the vicinity of their raids sometimes organize to destroy them.

These animals form a peculiar species, no naturalist having given us any history as to their origin. Some, however, think them to be a cross between a combination of the Siberian bloodhound and bulldog stock with that of the larger timber wolf of Arizona.

About seventeen years ago some resident cattlemen of New Mexico introduced for the first time some of these dogs on their ranches. A few years later the present species of wild dogs, now creating much trouble, put in an appearance. Hence the supposition as to their origin.

For a time these wild dogs, being limited in numbers, the depredations committed by them were comparatively slight. The timber wolves were not noticeably plentiful there, and while a sheep, a calf, or a colt was occasionally taken by them from one of the ranches, no regular effort on the part of the residents was put forth to exterminate the raiders.

At the present time, however, the short barks and long howls of these fierce denizens of the hills and mountain gorges are heard with more frequency than is agreeable to one living on a remote Arizona ranch. The din which a band of these hairy raiders can make on a quiet night is terrifying enough, being a hideous union of the mongrel cries of the jaguar and the wolf. The deadliness of their bite, coupled with the uncouth appearance of the brutes, seems to cool one's ambition to secure a living specimen.

A full grown one weighs about one hundred pounds, and is from two and a half to three feet in height. The head is round-shaped, with short, sharp ears, and they are heaviest about the shoulders and neck. Their general color is dull gray, but long black hairs come straggling and bristling through their coats, giving them an aspect of the most forbidding uncouthness. The hunting of these brutes is attended with no small degree of danger. Once attacked they are quick to make a ferocious defense.

Hal Howard, a young ranchman, whose home is in an isolated canyon in the rugged mountains of Arizona, had an experience with these savege wolf dogs that he will never forget.

One morning he mounted Flash, his spirited Navajo pony, and rode off up the canyon in search of a fine mare that had a colt. He had ridden only a few miles from the ranch when a wild barking and howling up an adjoining arroyo attracted his attention.

Galloping swiftly away in the direction of the sounds he presently came in sight of the mare and colt running at full speed. They were coming in his direction, the mare snorting in terror and quivering in every limb. Pursuing her along the steep bank of the arroyo were a half-dozen wild dogs. They were gaunt and hungry-loking, and it was evidently their purpose to kill the colt to satisfy a craving for food. The mare and colt were in the bed of the arroyo, whose walls at that point, and for a considerable distance, were too perpendicular to allow even those daring brutes in hot pursuit a safe descent. With hunger intensified by delay, they hurried along the high, rocky bank, emitting horrible howls every time their victim darted beyond their sight behind a sharp turn in the arroyo's course.

With a quick movement Hal Howard turned the mare and colt down the canyon toward the ranch. Then he galloped back to where the arroyo opened to leave the canyon. The brutes were still pressing forward with hot speed. Just as the leader sprang from an overhanging ledge to scent the course of their suddenly vanished prey, the young ranchman took aim with his Winchester and fired.

With a howl of pain the wounded brute now turned in rage towad Hal. It dashed savagely up the bank to where a rugged slope steeply descended into the canyon. Hal galloped forward to oppose this movement. Just as the rest of the band came barking after their wounded leader, he fired again. This time the ball sped home, the animal with great commotion falling back upon the rocks dead.

Uttering yelps of rage, the others undaunted, sprang upon their fallen comrade and began licking up the blood as it flowed from the wounds. These were soon joined by several others that came howling out of the brush near by and began regaling themselves on the blood of the slain.

They made no effort to eat the carcass as wolves, when very hungry, are known to do. The taste of blood, however, rendered them more fierce, and they soon manifested signs of renewing the chase.

Hal had succeeded in getting their attention transfered from the mare and colt, but he now saw it would be necessary for him to give them another check, so his pony could get a good start of the wolf-dogs down the canyon.

Two more charges of his Winchester brought down another of the angry band. Instantly such a wild uproar broke loose among them that Flash took fright and went dashing madly up the canyon in an opposite direction from the ranch. The wild dogs descended into the canyon and came in swift pursuit.

Hal did not curb the sped of his pony. He merely drew lightly now and then on the rein to guide the animal's steps as carefully as possible up the rocky bed of the canyon. An occasional glance over his shoulder convinced him that the pursuing brutes were gaining.

Just before the canyon narrowed into a deep pass a high mountain loomed. At the opposite end of the mountain the pass terminated in a chasm of more than fifty feet.

It would be a terrible leap, and Hal's face paled with apprehension as Flash, with every second bound, carried him nearer and nearer to the chasm. Death to both seemed certain, but there was no way known to the young man to avoid the precipice, only to halt and run the fearful risk of being torn to pieces by the enraged animals on his track.

This was the less agreeable fate of the two to contemplate. He resolved, however, to check once more the advance of the wolf dogs. Just before entering the pass he turned in his saddle and gave two shots in rapid succession at the gang in close pursuit. With a howl of pain the foremost dog fell dead on the trail, and the others paused again, uttering hideous cries and licking up the blood of their freshly fallen companion.

Newly alarmed, Flash leaped toward the steep slope of the mountain. The Winchester caught in the scraggy branches of a juniper, and in frantically trying to wrench it loose the rider was jerked violently to the ground. Flash, too highly terrified to remember his good training, rapidly scaled the height before him by a hidden trail unknown to Hal, and disappeared in the trees above.

Before Hal could secure his Winchester the energetic vibrations of the juniper branch flung it into the canyon bed nearly seventy feet below.

The wild dogs gave him no time to recover it, for, having licked up the last drop of blood oozing from the carcass, they came rushing with an acceleration of savage fury. Escape now looked utterly impossible to Hal, but he sprang up the dizzy slope with a desperate effort to evade them.

At first he ran aimlessly. Then his eyes fell on a bushy juniper that leaned against a jutting ledge of the towering mountain. By exerting every muscle and nerve he was able to gain the foot of the tree and climb into its lowest branches just as the savage dogs sprang up the slope after him. They made frantic lunges upward, trying to brush him from the juniper. The branch was decaying and Hal could hear it cracking under his weight Suddenly it gave way and went down with crashing force upon the heads of the dogs.

As the branch broke under him Hal grasped a stronger limb just above his head and pulled himself higher up the tree. The juniper was old and half-uprooted and the weight of the young man made it snap and sway fearfully.

Hal realized that the tree could not endure the strain, and he looked around him trying vainly to discover some means of escape. There was absolutely none. When the tree went he would be hurled down the almost perpendicular slope into the rocky pass below. The wild dogs seemed to understand his hopeless situation, and braced themselves on the rocks below the tree to witness his doom.

There was a quiver all through the decaying juniper, then a sudden cracking in all its parts, and Hal felt himself going. The dogs renewed their hideous barking, sprang back out of the danger, and waited. In that moment of peril Hal did not lose his courage. He resolved to meet death bravely. As the tree toppled over, the branch to which Hal clung brushed against and rested for a second on a point of the projecting ledge. It was just long enough, however, to enable him to scramble from the branch to a place on the narrow shelf of rocks. Then the tree went crashing downward into the pass, a distance of more than two hundred feet.

The baffled dogs sprang high into the air in a vain effort to fling themselves upon the ledge where Hal was. They struck against the rocks, then fell back with a thud, emitting howls of disappointment. Hal's foot dislodged a fragment of the shelving ledge, which fell into the midst of the gang below, causing a temporary stampede.

It was a dangerous position in which Hal found himself on a narrow ledge overlooking a wild mountain gorge. There was no way to climb down, and there was nothing else for him to do, except to lie as close to the mountain as he could and hope for deliverance. All day the dogs kept up the siege, watching the slightest movement on the part of the man.

Weary and exhausted Hal lay watching the sun set beyond the mountains. He was wondering how much longer he could lie on that shelf of rock without rolling off in the rocky gorge below him. The occasional yelping of the dogs seemed to mock his despair. He looked over the ledge into the yawning pass far below him. He drew back with a shudder.

Then a series of shouts from up the canyon reached him. The next minute a party of cowboys, leading Flash, dashed into view. The wild dogs were speedily routed, and after considerable exertion the young ranchman was rescued from the perilous ledge.—California News.

TESTING NEW THEORIES.

Very Simple Sort of Apparatus Will Often Serve the Purpose.

Inventors sometimes make the mistake of supposing that an elaborate workshop and a lot of money are necessary in order to test the soundness of their ideas. While a finished machine would no doubt be an expensive thing, the vital and essential feature is often some principle which can be tried on a small scale with crude apparatus. Some of the most important experiments which looked to the possibility of aerial navigation were mere toys, made with a jackknife, a little paper, some glue, a rubber band or two and a good supply of brains.

Another illustration may be found in the electric dynamo and motor, one a device whereby mechanical power is used to develop electricity and the other a mechanism which converts electricity into mechanical power. These are both rather costly machines, as made for the market. The construction is rather complicated, and the mechanical finish is beautiful. Yet the fundamental idea was tested in an exceedingly simple fashion.

The principle of a motor is that a magnet can be induced to move if a current of electricity be sent near it in the right way. The first man who got a hint of this fact was Oersted, who held a straight horizontal wire just above a compass and deflected the needle by sending a feeble current through the former. Faraday employed means whereby he secured a complete revolution instead of a slight swing, and his apparatus was equally cheap and crude. The great philosopher then proceeded to experiment in order to produce a current in a wire that was moved in front of a magnet. It took a long time to get the desired result, because he did not know just how to manipulate them. But the equipment was no more elaborate or expensive than that required by his other tests.

A writer in the American Machinist, referring to this simplicity of mechanism, says: "This, I think, may be accounted for, not only by the antipathy which Faraday had for work that appeared to him to go beyond his own more subtle sphere of mental action, but also by what is natural under all such conditions of investigation, viz., that between a discovery and the purposes to which it may afterward be put, there is generally a more pressing call and necessity for thought than for mechanical skill. This, I think, accounts for the small attention bestowed on the mechanical side of those discoveries, both by Oersted and Faraday, and which afterward gave such unlimited scope to those whose task it was to watch the gradual development of electro-magnetism, telegraphy, electrolysis, and the electric light, and furnish machinery for the grandest attainments of these."

A Bottomless Lake.

In County Sligo, among the hills, there is a small lake renowned in that region for its fabulous depth. A professor happened to be in that part of Ireland last summer, and started out one day for a ramble among the mountains, accompanied by a native guide. As they climbed Pat asked him if he would like to see this lake, "for it's no bottom at all, sorr."

"But how do you know that, Pat?" asked the professor.

"Well, sorr, I'll tell ye; me own cousin was showin' the pond to a gentleman one day, sorr, who looked incredulous like, just as you do, and me cousin couldn't understand it for him to doubt his worrd, sorr, and so he said, 'Begorra, I'll prove the truth of me words, and off with his clothes and in he jumped."

The professor's face wore an amazed and quizzical expression.

"Yes, sorr; in he jumped, and didn't come up again, at all, at all."

"But," said the professor, "I don't see that your cousin proved his point by recklessly drowning himself."

"Sure, sorr, it wasn't drowned at all he was. The next day comes a cable from him in Australia askin' to send on his clothes."—Tit-Bits.

A Man of Metal.

The "Iron Chancellor" has disappeared, says the Westminster Gazette, but there is still a Teuton very much alive who is "a man of iron" in an almost literal sense of the term. This came out a few days ago when a young German porter bragged at a public house that he was a man of iron, since a sportsman had discharged at least ninety grains of shot into his back. He would have nothing to do with surgeons wherefore his brother had removed about half of the "load" by the simple expedient of cutting the shots out with a knife. The story was presently brought before the authorities and the porter was medically examined with the result that his story proved absolutely true. His back and arms were "larded" with lead balls, which he carried about without any discomfort whatever. The reason for his reluctance to approach a surgeon seems to have been that the sportsman who had thus marked him was a gamekeeper, and it was while he was on a poaching expedition that ill-luck thus befell him.

THE CONTAGION OF CANCER.

Rooms Become Tainted and Transmit the Disease.

The theory that the disease of cancer may, through certain media, prove itself infectious is one which is meeting with considerable attention in non-medical as well as in medical circles, and the conviction is gradually spreading that houses, and more particularly individual rooms, may become infected with the germs of this fearful malady.

Specific instances are constantly being cited in support of such an assumption, and one of the most telling which at present has came before our notice is that of two women contracting the disease after occupying a house wherein four or five years previously a cancer patient had died.

The remarkable part of this story is that a third lady who had resided in the house between these two tenancies also developed the illness after an interval of close upon two years.

To learn whether such instances are commonly recognized in the medical profession, or whether they are merely isolated examples to which no particular importance may be attached an "Express" representative visited several cancer specialists.

At the Cancer Hospital, in Fulham Road the authorities were reticent on the subject.

"I believe," observed the house surgeon cautiously, "that cancer is not regarded as contagious in medical circles."

A well known specialist, however, who has devoted many years to an exhaustive study of the subject, was more inclined to waive the professional etiquette which disallows a conversation with a layman upon matters medical.

"I should be only too pleased," he said, "if this matter received the attention at the hands of the public which it undoubtedly deserves. For my own part, I am fully convinced that cancer, without being essentially a contagious disease, may under certain circumstances prove itself infectious. Whether this view is generally entertained I am not prepared to state. Nevertheless I have no hesitation in asserting that before many years have passed precautionary measures will be adopted in the case of consumptives.

"There is nothing at all remarkable in the instances you refer to. Only a few weeks back my attention was directed to the case of a young and apparently healthy girl, who developed cancerous troubles after sleeping in a room wherein her mother had some years back succumbed to the disease. This might possibly be an hereditary case, though the likelihood is considerably discounted by the fact that a third woman who occupied the room also contracted the malady.

"Such instances are becoming far too common to be disregarded. Thorough disinfection would probably be an effective remedy, though it is necessary in the first instance to trace the actual causes of infection."

From a seaside resort comes a report of a family who stayed for a few weeks at a house where a woman had died from cancer about a year previously. A girl who occupied the patient's bedroom subsequently developed cancer, not a trace of which had hitherto existed in the family.—London Express.

A Strong People.

It now seems probable that not all the Innuits of Alaska are so small as has been supposed. Indeed, if one is to believe the tales of travelers who visited an island south of Behring Sea, these Indians must be classed among the tallest people in the world. The travelers' story is given in Popular Science News.

On King's Island Indians were found who by their physical characteristics belong to the Innuit or Eskimo family, having small black eyes, high cheek-bones and full brown beards which conceal their lips. The majority of the men are over six feet high and the women are usually as tall as and often taller than the men.

These women are also wonderfully strong. One of them carried off in her birch-bark canoe an 800-pound stone, for use as an anchor to a whale-boat. When it reached the deck of the vessel it required two strong men to lift it, but the Innuit woman had managed it alone. Another woman carried on her head a box containing 280 pounds of lead.

Both men and women are also endowed with remarkable agility. They will outrun and outjump competitors of any other race who may be pitted against them.

Their strength is gained from very poor food, and they frequently travel thirty or forty miles without eating anything. They live on carrion fish and seal oil. The fish, generally salmon, are buried when caught, to be kept through the winter and dug up as consumption requires. When brought to the air they have the appearance of sound fish, but the stench from them is unbearable.

In the matter of dwellings these Eskimos are peculiar. Their houses are excavated in the sides of a hill, the chambers being pierced some feet into the rise, and walled up with stones on three sides. Across the top of the stone walls poles of driftwood are laid and covered with hides and grass, and lastly with a layer of earth.

These odd dwellings rise one above another, the highest overlooking perhaps forty lower ones. Two hundred people live in the village.

The Oldest Type of Domestic Dog.

Greyhounds are pictured on Egyptian monuments carved 3,000 B. C. The Arab boarhound is the oldest type of domestic dog at present existing.

At times even the wide-awake drummer is caught napping on a sleeper.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Although the latest railway returns indicate that transporting facilities have greatly improved, the nation's business has expanded more rapidly. Car shortage has in fact become the chief retarding influence.

"From all sections of the country and many lines of industry complaints are heard regarding the inability to move goods. Probably the delay has been most aggravating in the case of coal, unseasonably high temperature alone preventing serious inconvenience. Not only are domestic requirements enormous, but coal is becoming an important article of export, partly owing to labor controversies in France and Great Britain and also to the British export tax.

"Speculators secured a distinct decline from the unusually high position recently attained by pork products, while at the same time corn made a further advance. Shipments from Atlantic ports for the week were only 498,495 bushels, against 1,194,009 last week and 3,328,631 a year ago. Interior receipts were also light, 2,217,126 bushels, against 3,838,020 last year. Wheat came to market more freely, arrivals at Western cities amounting to 7,060,590 bushels, against 6,182,393 in the previous week and 5,537,602 a year ago. Atlantic exports were less satisfactory than last week, but including all United States ports the week's shipments were 5,018,103 bushels, against 3,685,821 last year and 3,508,998 in 1899."

Bradstreet's report says: "Failures in the United States for the week number 172, as against 223 last week, 165 in this week a year ago, 174 in 1899 and 183 in 1898. Canadian failures for the week number 17 against 16 last week and in this week a year ago, 21 in 1899, 31 in 1898 and 34 in 1897."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.45; High Grade Extra, $3.95; Minnesota bakers, $2.90a3.10.

Wheat—New York No. 2 red, 80⅝c; Philadelphia No. 2 red, 73½a74c; Baltimore, 70¾c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 62¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 63a63¼c; Baltimore No. 2, 58a60c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 41a41¼c; Philadelphia No. 2 white, 44c; Baltimore No. 2 white, 40c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 2 timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 3 timothy, $12.50a14.00.

Fruit and Vegetables—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy, $2.00a2.25; do Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl, $2.25a2.75; do New York assorted, per brl, $2.50a4.00. Cabbage—New York State, per ton, $11a12.00. Carrots—Native, per box, 30a35c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per crate or barrel, $2.00a2.25. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks, 15a35c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl, $5.00a5.50; do Jerseys, per brl, $5.00a5.50. Eggplants—Florida, per crate, $3.00a4.00. Kale—Native, per bushel box 10a12½. Lettuce—Native per bushel box 20a30c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box 65a75c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow per bu. 85a90c. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch, 2½a3c. Pears—Eastern Shore, Kieffer, per basket 15a30c; do New York Barletts, per brl, No. 1, —a$3.50. Quinces—New York, per brl, No. 1, $3.75a4.00. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 12½a15c. String beans—Native, per bu., green, 70a75c. Tomatoes—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket, sound, 30a35c; market stock, 45a55c.

Potatoes — White — Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 60a65c; do, seconds, 40a50c; New York, per bu, best stock, 60a65; do, common, 40a50. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per truck brl, $1.30a1.40. Yams—Virginia, per brl, No. 1, $1.00a1.25.

Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 23a24c; separator, extras, 22a23c; do, firsts, 20a21c; do, gathered cream, 20a21c; do, imitation, 17a18c; ladle, extra, 15a17c; ladles, first, 14a15c; choice Western rolls, 15a16c; fair to good, 13a14c; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a23c; do, rolls, 2-lb do, 20c.

Eggs—Choice fresh nearby, per doz, loss off, —a20c; do do, Western, do do, 19½a20; do do, West Virginia, do do, 19a19½; do do, Southern, do do, 18½a19; guinea do do, 9a10; cold-storage do do, 17a17½. Jobbing prices 1 to 2 cents higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Hens, per lb, 9a9½c; do old roosters each 25a30; do spring, large, per lb, —a10½; do do, small fat, —a11; do do, poor and staggy, 9a9½. Ducks—Puddle, large, 10a10½; do do, small, 9a10; do, muscovy and mongrel, 9a10; do do, drakes each, 30a35c; do spring, 3 lbs and over, 10a10½; do do, small and poor, —a9. Geese—Western and Southern, each, 40a60c. Turkeys—Young, 8 lbs and over, per lb, —a10c.

Cheese.—New cheese, large 60 lbs, 10¼ to 10½c; do flats, 37 lbs, 10½ to 10¾c; picnics, 23 lbs, 11 to 11¼c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11a12½c; cows and light steers, 9¼a10c.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers $6a6.80; poor to medium $3.80a5.90; stockers and feeders $2a4.25; cows $1.25a4.50; bulls $2a4.50; calves $3a6.25; mixed and butchers $5.70a6.15; good to choice heavy $5.75a6.17½; rough heavy $5.40a5.70; light $5.50a5.80; bulk of sales $5.70a5.85. Sheep—Good to choice wethers $3.50a4.25; Western sheep $3a3.75; native lambs $2.50a4.65; Western lambs $3a4.40.

East Liberty—Cattle steady; choice $5.70a6.00; prime $5.00a5.60; good $5.00a5.25. Hogs lower; prime heavy $6.10a6.20; heavy mediums $6.05a6.10; light do $5.95a6.00; pigs $5.50a5.60; heavy Yorkers $5.85a5.90; light do, $5.70a5.80.

Andrew Carnegie Honored.

London (By Cable).—Andrew Carnegie was formally nominated for the lord rectorship of St. Andrew's University. There were no other nominations. Mr. Carnegie's election will be declared by the vice-chancellor on November 8.

Horrible Fate.

London (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Antwerp says that a detachment of black troops recently sent by the Congo authorities to quell a revolt at Balingis, in Kassai, was captured.

LATEST HAPPENINGS ALL OVER THE STATE.

Reading Man Probably Killed His Sweetheart and Then Himself.

STATE MONEY IN FORTY-SIX BANKS.

Pensions Granted—New Charters Issued by the State Department—Prof. S. D. Fess Strongly Advocates the Use of Newspapers in Public Schools—General Fund at the Close of Business for October Amounted to $4,754,051.33.

Pensions granted Pennsylvanians: Michael McCaffery, Allegheny, $6; Andrew J. Vanatta, Erie, $8; Frank Climenberg, Johnstown, $8; Abraham Swank West Newton, $30; William Mahler, North Clarendon, $6; Frederick Setzler, Mattawanna, $12; Michael Reardon, West Bridgewater, $12; Aaron Randals, Canonsburg, $10; William H. Barnes, Greenwood Furnace, $8; George Walker, Neshannock Falls, $10; Nancy J. Montgomery, Neffs Mills, $8; Fannie Stear, Indiana, $8; Ellen Jane Love, Beaver Falls, $8; Malvina O. Vought, Rome, $12.

Charters were issued by the State Department to the following corporations: The Forest City Sewage & Drainage Company, Forest City; capital, $100,000. The Olmstead Art & Decorative Company, Titusville; capital, $16,500. The Conway Water Company, Economy Township, Beaver County; capital, $1000. The Shine Oaks Brewing Company, Washington; capital, $20,000. Alexander Manufacturing Company, Canoonsburg; capital, $12,000. The Monessen Savings & Trust Company, Monessen; capital, $125,000.

At the Lebanon Teachers' Institute, Prof. S. D. Fess strongly advocated the use of newspapers in the public schools. He advocated a decrease in patronage of candy stands by children to pay for newspapers and said: "In this way the great events might be briefly studied each day and current history be thus impressed upon the minds of those who attend school. The reporters get in touch with all that goes on in the world. We can only do it and come in contact with the public pulse of the world by reading the newspapers."

Walter Snyder and Minnie Reichsteller were found on Mount Penn, Reading, with bullet holes through their temples and a pistol by the man's side. He was twenty years old and she 21. They having agreed to die together, the man evidently shot the woman and then himself.

State Treasurer Barnett has the money in the general fund distributed among forty-six banks, or almost double the number of a year ago. The fund at the close of business for October amounted to $4,754,051.33.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railway will within sixty days place safety gates at every one of its crossings in South Bethlehem.

The following fourth-class postmasters for Pennsylvania were appointed: Balsam, Sibyl Francis; Zora, G. E. Gingell.

The feed and saw mill of Jacob G. Thompson, in Bart Township, was destroyed by fire of supposed incendiary origin. The loss is $2000.

W. U. Hensel, attorney for George Snyder, of Philadelphia, issued executions aggregating $44,000 against Emanuel Kern also of Philadelphia. The property to be levied on is at Safe Harbor and was formerly a portion of the big iron works at that place.

Henry J. Sherman, of Lewistown, formerly assistant doorkeeper of the Senate at Harrisburg, has been appointed mail carrier on the rural route about to be established between Lewistown and McVeytown. The route is twenty-six miles long.

Simon Juries was fatally injured in Gilberton Colliery, Mahanoy City. He had gone back into the breast to learn why a shot had not exploded and received the blast in the fact and breast.

Over 100 delegates attended the annual convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Norristown Lutheran Conference in St. Peter's Church, Pottstown.

John Marzilin, a carpenter, was killed at the Hammond Colliery, Girardville, by a stick of timber which fell upon him as it was being hoisted to the top of the breaker.

William Stutchell, the 14-year-old son of J. C. Stutchell, of Derry, died of lockjaw, superinduced by a broken arm, the bones of which protruded through the flesh.

The puddling department of the Altoona Iron Company, which was compelled to suspend on account of the scarcity of cars to supply coal, is now running full blast.

A large barn belonging to Benjamin McCord, in East Fallowfield Township, was burned. Three horses perished and much produce was destroyed.

The Temple Iron & Coal Company of Wilkes-Barre has ordered out of its mines the workers who were strikers at the Maltby Colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's medical inspectors vaccinated all the train men running between Pottsville and Philadelphia.

Acting Mine Inspector Downing reported for October in the eighth anthracite district sixteen accidents. Of this number eight were fatal.

While playing with a bonfire, the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Maloney of Titusville was burned so badly that it died.

While hunting near Duncannon, John Scholtz's gun burst and injured one hand so badly that amputation may be necessary.

While hunting near New Wilmot, in Lawrence County, William Ripper was fatally shot by George Sheets.

Joseph Kochzinski was caught under falling coal at Tunnel Ridge Colliery, Mahanoy City, and instantly killed.

Duncannon capitalists will start a knitting factory which will give fifty or more people employment.

Helen Jane, the 4-year-old daughter of Wm. H. Harris, of Bethlehem, died from the effects of burns sustained while playing around a pile of blazing leaves.

Continued from First Page.

Delaware—Harris, 4,000 plurality; Potter, 2,500 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett a plurality of 3,441.

Elk—The Fusion ticket received a majority of 800, a decrease of 333 compared with Creasy's vote in 1899.

Erie—Harris and Potter, 2,000 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 2,630 plurality.

Fayette—Harris, 350 plurality; Potter, 325 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 328 plurality. The constitutional amendments have carried by 370 majority.

Franklin—Harris, 200 plurality; Potter, 150 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 894 plurality.

Forest—Harris, 205 plurality; Potter, 10 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 270 plurality. The constitutional amendments were carried by about 200 majority.

Fulton—Coray, 150 plurality; Yerkes, 165 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 320 plurality.

Greene—Coray and Yerkes, 700 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 1,354 plurality. The constitutional amendments have been carried by 700 majority.

Huntingdon—Harris and Potter, 1,900 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 781 plurality. The three constitutional amendments wore carried by a small majority.

Indiana—Potter anr Harris, 2,500 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 2,417 plurality.

Jefferson—Harris, 700 plurality; Potter, 700 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett a plurality of 1,397.

Juniata—Coray, 200 plurality; Yerkes, 225 plurality. The county in 1899 gave 53 plurality for Creasy.

Lancaster—The entire Republican ticket is elected by a majority of 7,000. The county in 1899 gave Barnett a plurality of 8,274.

Lackawanna—Coray, 3,500 plurality; Yerkes, 3,000 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 342 plurality.

Lawrence—Harris and Potter, 1,000 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 1,563 plurality. The constitutional amendments have been carried by about 1,500 majority.

Lebanon—Harris, 600 plurality; Potter, 500 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 1,576 plurality. The constitutional amendments have been carried by 2,000 majority.

Lehigh—Coray, 925 plurality; Yerkes, 940 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 1,808 plurality. The constitutional amendments were carried by large majorities.

Luzerne—Coray, 12,500 plurality; Yerkes, 8,500 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 953 plurality.

Lycoming—Coray, 1,000 plurality; Yerkes, 1,000 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 1,317 plurality.

McKean—Harris and Potter, 500 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 1,519 plurality.

Mercer—Harris and Potter, 1,000 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 1,318 plurality.

Mifflin—Harris and Potter, 100 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 94 plurality.

Monroe—Coray and Yerkes, 1,300 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 1,768 plurality.

Montgomery—Coray, 2,000 plurality; Yerkes, 2,500 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 765 plurality.

Montour—Coray and Yerkes, 700 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 563 plurality.

Northampton—Coray and Yerkes, 1,800 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 2,627 plurality. The entire Democratic ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 1,800.

Northumberland—Coray, 600 plurality; Yerkes, 700 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 1,157 plurality. The constitutional amendments have been carried by 300 majority.

Perry—Harris and Potter, 100 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 147 plurality.

Pike—Coray, 500 plurality; Yerkes, 525 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 333 plurality.

Potter—Harris and Potter, 450 plurality, a Republican gain of 108.

Schuylkill—Coral and Yerkes, 3,500 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 2,262 plurality.

Snyder—Harris and Potter, 800 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 906 plurality.

Sullivan—Coray and Yerkes, 150 plurality. In 1899 the county gave Creasy 159 plurality.

Susquehanna—Harris, 825 plurality; Potter, 750 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett a plurality of 847.

Somerset—Harris, 3,000 plurality; Potter, 3,000 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 2,078 plurality.

Tioga—Harris, 700 plurality; Potter, 700 plurality. The county in 1898 gave Barnett 2,317 plurality.

Union—Harris and Potter, 800 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 514 plurality.

Venango—Harris, 900 plurality; Potter, 800 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 804 plurality. The constitutional amendments have been carried by about 1,200 majority.

Washington—Harris, 2,200 plurality; Potter, 2,100 plurality. The county in 1899 gave 1,842 plurality to Barnett.

Warren—Harris, 1,200 plurality; Potter, 1,000 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett a plurality of 1,176.

Wayne—Coray and Yerkes, 300 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Creasy 308 plurality.

Westmoreland—Harris, 2,000 plurality; Potter, 1,500 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 1,637 plurality.

Wyoming—Coray, 500 plurality; Yerkes, 500 plurality. The county in 1899 gave Barnett 1 plurality. The constitutional amendments have probably carried by small majorities.

York—Yerkes has carried York county by over 2,500 plurality, while the Democratic county ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 1,500 to 2,000. The constitutional amendments have been carried by small majorities.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

FUSION CARRIES NEW YORK

Seth Low Elected Mayor of Greater New York By Large Majority.

New York, Nov. 6.—Seth Low, the former president of Columbia University, and four years ago the Citizens' Union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected yesterday the second mayor of Greater New York by a plurality of 59,404, defeating Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, the Democratic nominee. The campaign was an exciting one, and the vote, though somewhat less than the presidential election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this country.

In addition to the canvass for mayor public interest largely centered in the nomination by the Fusionists of William Travers Jerome for district attorney, and Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck by the Democrats for justice of the supreme court, who were voted for only in the territory contained in New York county. Jerome was elected by a comfortable plurality, and Mayor Van Wyck was defeated, the latter running behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000.

The complete triumph of the Greater New York Fusion ticket was the election of Charles Vincent Fornes, the nominee of the Citizens' Union and the Republicans for president of the board of aldermen, defeating George M. Van Hoesen, the Democratic nominee.

In the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, the following are the totals for mayor: Low (Fusion), 143,951; Shepard (D.), 136,192.

In the borough of Brooklyn: Low, 105,512; Shepard, 84,074.

In the borough of Queens: Low, 12,095; Shepard, 12,602.

In the borough of Richmond: Low, 6,750; Shepard, 6,046.

The grand total for Greater New York is as follows:

Low, 268,318; Shepard, 239,914.

The practical use of a voting machine was demonstrated in the Eighteenth district of the First assembly district, Brooklyn, and the result was known at 5.02 in the afternoon, immediately after the polls were closed. No difficulty was experienced in recording the vote, and in many instances men cast their votes in less than three seconds.

The Republicans will retain control of the lower house of the state legislature, the number of Republican and Democratic assemblymen not differing materially from the figures of preceding years.

Croker Concedes Election of Low.

New York, Nov. 6.—Richard Croker concedes the election of Seth Low, Fusion candidate for mayor. He said he was much disappointed at the Brooklyn vote, as he had expected Mr. Shepard to make a good showing there, it being his home borough. As to the causes for the defeat of the Democratic ticket, Mr. Croker said he was inclined to ascribe it to the large silent vote, and the fact that the people sometimes feel that they want a change.

During the evening several hundred Columbia students appeared in the vicinity of Thirty-fourth street and Broadway. They wore silk hats and carried Chinese lanterns on the ends of canes. They were jubilant that their former president had won, and they celebrated the event by the blowing of horns and cheers for Mr. Low. They gave no trouble to the police.

Low Is Gratified.

New York, Nov. 6.—Seth Low said at his home: "The election bears out what my friends have anticipated, and I am very much gratified by the result. This is a pleasant outcome of a hard struggle. I appreciate heartily the splendid support the newspapers have given this movement. I think they have been a splendid and important factor in bringing about the result." Mr. Low and his wife left for Great Barnington, Mass., here they will remain for the remainder of the week, if not for a longer time.

Congratulations For Low.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 6.—Hon. J. H. Manley, chairman of the Republican national executive committee, last night sent the following message of congratulation:

"Augusta, Me., November 5, 1901.

"Hon. Seth Low, New York:

"The citizens of Maine send their hearty greetings and they rejoice with you over the death of Crokerism and the triumph of virtue, law and order.

"J. H. MANLEY."

In Other Cities.

Buffalo, Nov. 6.—With two election districts missing Erastus C. Knight, Republican, is elected mayor by over 5,000 plurality.

Rochester, Nov. 6.—Owing to close vote on mayor, revision of list now shows Warner elected over Rodenback. Rep., by 94 majority.

Albany, Nov. 6.—Albany elected its entire Republican city ticket, including Gans, for mayor, by majorities ranging from 1,100 to 1,500.

Virginia.

Richmond, Nov. 6.—The Democrats have elected their governor and state ticket by some 25,000 majority and have a big majority in the generally assembly. The Republicans made their greatest gains in the valley, where there were Democratic factional fights.

The Democratic state ticket is elected by 20,000 majority.

Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6.—Connecticut chose delegates to the first constitutional convention to be held in the state since 1818. Republican delegates were elected in 105; Democrats in 44, and Citizen or non-partisan candidates in 16.

South Dakota.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 6.—McCoy, Rep., has been elected circuit judge over Null, Fusion, by 800 majority.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICAN

Franklin Murphy Elected Governor By 10,000 Plurality.

Trenton, Nov. 6.—Franklin Murphy (R.) has been elected governor by about 10,000 plurality. Returns from the different counties show most of them as given about the same pluralities as those of three years ago when Voorhees (R.) was elected in the entire state by 5,499 plurality. One of the exceptions is Essex county which gave Voorhees 4,637 and was carried by Murphy by from 8,000 to 10,000.

The two houses of the legislature will be Republican.

Seymour (D.) for governor lost his own district. The vote stood: Murphy (R.) 348; Seymour, 197. This is the normal vote of the district.

Essex county has gone for Murphy (R.) for governor by probably 8,000. The scattering returns show that Murphy has run ahead of the Republican vote of three years ago.

The Republicans elect strong majorities in both houses of the legislature. The greatest surprise of the day was in Warren county, which elected a Republican to the assembly, which never occurred before.

The legislative bodies will stand as follows:

Assembly—Republicans, 45; Democrats, 15; Republican majority, 30.

Senate—Republicans, 17; Democrats, 4. Republican majority, 13.

Republican majority on joint ballot, 43.

Ohio.

Columbus, Nov. 6.—The Republicans yesterday carried Ohio by such an increased plurality on their state ticket and with such an enlarged majority in the legislature as to cause all sorts of comment on "what did it." The result continues the Republicans in power in the state, making an epoch of twelve years in succession for that party in Ohio and it insures the re-election of Senator Foraker.

The extent of the Republican success is attributed to the silver Democrats not voting; to the attitude of John R. McLean, Democratic candidate for governor two years ago and Ohio member of the Democratic National committee; to the superior organizations of the Republicans and other causes.

Governor Nash is re-elected by 60,000 plurality, with both houses of the legislature safely Republican.

In Cincinnati the Southern railway lease and the proposition to issue over $2,000,000 in bonds for the construction of terminals for the road were both carried by a majority of over 23,000.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 6.—With no state or national issues and but few local contests to arouse interest, there were more ballots cast in the state election yesterday than in any off year in the history of the state. The total vote exceeded 300,000. The Republicans had no difficulty in carrying the state. W. Murray Crane, of Dalton, being elected governor the third time by practically the same majority as when he first ran for the office in 1899.

The state legislature of 1902 will be strongly Republican, although the Democrats gained a few votes.

W. Murray Crane (R.) was re-elected governor of Massachusetts for the third time by a plurality of 70,508.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Nov. 6.—With a marked falling off in the vote throughout the state the loss in some precincts being 40 and 50 per cent. in the total vote, and the average loss for the state being one-fifth the total of two years ago. A. B. Cummins, the Republican candidate has been elected by a plurality of 50,000, the largest ever given a governor in this state.

The entire Republican state ticket is elected by similar pluralities, and some extraordinary gains have been made.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—There was a tremendous falling off in the vote both in the city and the counties and the Democrats have been victorious in both city and state. No more than 75,000 votes have been polled in Baltimore as against 110,000 cast two years ago at the municipal elections.

The Republicans have carried Baltimore by 5,000. They also carried three legislative districts in Baltimore city.

Nebraska.

Lincoln, Nov. 6.—Judge Sedgwick (R.) has been elected by as large a majority as that given William McKinley a year ago. Chairman De France, of the Fusion committee, had no statement to give out.

Judge Sedgwick's majority in the state is 10,000.

Kentucky.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—The Democrats will have increased majorities in both houses of the next general assembly which will elect a successor to United States Senator Deboe.

Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 6.—The entire Democratic ticket is elected by from 2,000 to 5,000 plurality. Some of the Democratic candidates were scratched heavily, but all are elected.

Killed While Bantering.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—Adam Cooper, colored, 18 years old, was shot and killed last night by William Simms, also colored. Cooper and Simms were bantering each other as to the efficiency of their pistols. Simms pointed his weapon at Cooper and pulled the trigger, but the first bullet went wide of the mark. He pressed the trigger again and before the smoke had cleared away Cooper sank to the ground with a bullet in the left breast. Cooper was carried to a hospital where he died a few minutes after his arrival.

Do not fail to see our line of ladies $2 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned, executor of the estate of Susan McCauley, late of Centre Hall, will offer at public sale Saturday, November 23, at 1 p. m., a lot in Centre Hall; thereon erected a good two-story frame dwelling house, outbuildings and stable. The property is well located, being on Main street, and is desirable in all respects.

Terms.—10 per cent. on day of sale; ¾ balance April 1 1902, when possession will be given; balance April 1, 1902. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

W. B. MINGLE, Executor.
Centre Hall, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the real estate of Christina Corman, deceased, located in Spring Mills, Pa., on the premises, at one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Oct. 26. This property consists of a House and lot. The dwelling house is a frame structure, two stories in height, weatherboarded and painted, and is in good condition. There is also a stable and all the necessary outbuildings on the premises. The plot of ground contains between two and three acres, on part of which there is a bearing apple orchard and other fruit. The balance is tillable. Also well of water. Terms of sale: Ten per cent on confirmation of sale, and balance cash on April 1, 1902, when possession will be given. ANDREW CORMAN, Acting for the heirs. H. F. Schreckengost, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Wm. Weaver, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN H. RISHEL.
o dec19 Farmers Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of D. H. Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. EDWIN RUHL,
17oct6t WM. RUHL,
Executors, Spring Mills, Pa.

Sale Register.

MRS. SARAH J. KERLIN—Tuesday, Nov. 26, at 1 p. m., Centre Hall.—Household goods, horse, wagons, carriage, buggy, etc.

W. W. BOOB—Thursday, Nov. 14, Centre Hall, 12 o'clock.—Household goods, engine, boiler hardware, etc.

House and Lot.—Saturday, November 23, 1 p. m., house and lot of Susan McCully, Centre Hall, by W. B. Mingle, executor. See adv. elsewhere.

G. L. GOODHART—Nov. 13, at 9 a. m., one half mile west of Centre Hill; all of his farm implements and 67 head of fine stock, consisting of 8 head of horses and colts, 12 cows. This herd of cows has a good record as milkers, some are fresh. A lot of well bred Short horn cattle, a fine Short horn bull, a good young Holstein bull, 2 large breeding sows, 5 young sows ready for breeding, one Berkshire boar, a lot of fine shoats and pigs. The hogs have been bred with care and are good ones. A flock of good sheep. Come and examine this stock.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE WORKS.

We have been planning for some time, not to give you

Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.

We have left one new hand-made ELLIPTIC SPRING BUGGY, that we are now offering at a bargain.

This is a first-class buggy and a real dandy in appearance.

It has 1000 mile axles, open head oil tempered springs, 18-spoke Sarven wheels—all white hickory, rims riveted at all spokes, pannel back seat, trimmed with broadcloth, springing cushions and back, top 30 oz rubber drill—everything necessary to make it a first-class buggy. Come and see it and you will be surprised to find what a bargain there is in this for you.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 15decly.

BANKS.

Penn's
Valley
Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug95

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER. E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1 Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.
mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 25 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office.
sep5 2t

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

You are cordially
invited to call
and examine my
Fall Line of
MEN'S,
LADIES',
MISSES' and
CHILDREN'S
SHOES
in the best makes.

My Rubber line is complete in the very best of goods, and at the right prices.

C. A. KRAPE.

If you want a bargain in stoves call and see my line, and get my prices. You'll find the prices low, extremely. Among others we handle the Red Cross Oak, single or double heater, with or without magazine. Red Cross Double Heater, Imperial Red Cross Range. Also The Sunshine Oak Parlor Stove, single or double heater with magazine. Also Mosaic and Onyx Enameled Stove Boards.

You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.

J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. E. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Hemlingdon. 27sep 00

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

*3.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.33 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.20 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.35 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.05 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Millmont	8 45	4 27
2 10	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 05	Glen Iron	8 30	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 47	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.05 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	...BELLEFONTE...	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 38	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 07	6 56	...HUBLERSBG...	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 11	7 00	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Kryder's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 12	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7 55
†2 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PORT	Lve	†2 50	†7 21
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT	Arr.	2 30	*6 55
8 29	7 09		.....PHILA.....		†8 36	*11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaque.)			
*10 40	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)		†4 20	†9 00
p. m	a. m	Arr.	Lve.	a. m	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. 8 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	1‡	7‡	11‡	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 25	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 08	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Bryhly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 00	
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ivo.....	7 28	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
November 7, 1901.

Boalsburg.

Mr. Orlando Dewitt, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived in town last week and is now out in the mountains with the "Modoc" hunting party.

The "Buck Tail" hunting party composed of the following named persons: S. H. Bailey, Thomas Riley, Calvin Riley, Edward Riley, Homar Barr, Oscar Stover, James Poorman, and Cal Young as cook, left last Thursday for the Bear Meadows. Part of the party returned home on Saturday with two fine deer.

S. H. Bailey, one of our up-to-date farmers, was in Bellefonte on Monday attending the monthly meeting of the Grange Fire Insurance Co. of which he is one of the efficient directors.

William Stuart, who has been employed in Pittsburg for the last few years, retured home on Saturday for a few weeks visit with his parents and also to enjoy a hunt with the "Modoc" hunting party.

Miss Bess Lytle, a State College society belle, spent Sunday with her friend Miss Dora Meyer.

A disease has broke out among some of the hogs belonging to the farmers at Walnut Grove. Mr. Lee has lost twenty-two already while Jacob Meyer has lost several.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Keller spent last Friday as the guest of Mrs D. F. Weiland, of Linden Hall.

The Modoc hunting party left last Thursday for the "Buck Ridges" where they expect to spend the season. The party is composed of Daniel Meyer, Harry Bailey, Orlando Dewitt, Isreal Condo, of this place; Emanuel Peters, of Oak Hall; George Martz, of Lemont; Ike Martz, Linn Musser, of Pine Grove; Charles Kuhn, of Shingletown, and Mr. Peters, of Kansas.

Rev. A. A. Black gave a very interesting account of his trip to the Synod at Philadelphia, on Sunday.

Rebersburg.

H. G. Royer, of Johnstown, accompanied by T. E. Royer, and his daughter, Mrs. John Long, of Rebersburg, spent a few days visiting relatives at Easton.

Ed. Zeigler, student at Franklin and Marshall College came home to vote and see his best girl.

Saul Gramley, a most respected citizen of this place, has been ill with heart trouble for the last few days, but is improving again.

H. E. Corman, of Cross Fork, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with his parents.

Among those who came home to vote were, O. C. Frank, Ammon Weaver, Cline Royer, J. R. Wolf, Thomas Zeigler, Victor Walker, and Willis Weber.

Mrs. E. M. Brungart went to Mifflinburg Wednesday to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Mame Gast to Guy Roush, which takes place Thursday morning.

J. W. Harter spent Wednesday at Spring Mills, assisting Cal. Finkle to take an inventory of Mr. Robinson's store, part of which has been purchased by Mr. Finkle.

Mrs. Jane Stiver and daughter Edith, of Flemington, came over Saturday and took her mother, Mrs. Elmira Bierly, home with her.

Mr. and Mrs. James Guisewite, of Carroll, were visitors at the home of George Guisewite Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, of Lochiel, Union county, were pleasant guests at the home of J. R. Brungart last week.

Centre Hill.

George Smith and sister Florence made a business trip to Bellefonte on Saturday.

Charles Fishburn, of Bellefonte, and sister, Mrs. Agnes Tate, of Punxsutawney, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Ellen Burkholder.

Lloyd Smith is on the sick list but is improving at this writing.

W. E. Burkholder was to Bellefonte Saturday.

Bruce W. Ripka and Effie Burkholder spent Sunday visiting friends at Millheim.

Wilbur E. Burkholder went to Spring Mills Wednesday morning, where he expects to take a course in telegraphy. Tibbins Subler succeeds him at the Mountain school.

Box Calf, Patent Leather, Enamel, Patent Kid and Vici Kid shoes for ladies at $2.00—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

A Great Opportunity.

The burned district of Jacksonville, Fla., is to be rebuilt at once, offering an opportunity for employment to workmen, and excellent prospects to contractors and capitalists. Jacksonville is reached from all directions by the Seaboard Air Line Railway System, which offers unexcelled facilities in the way of schedules and through car service to that nov.30

We guarantee and stand by every pair of shoes that leaves our store—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Colyer.

Fred Moyer and Mrs. Jerry Albright and son Clarence, of Penn Hall, were the guests of his brothers, John and Henry Moyer over Sunday.

Miss Sadie Lee returned home after spending some time visiting with her brother, Jacob Lee, at Northumberland.

Rev. Andrew Horner is wearing a broad smile, because it is a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Stump, of Linden Hall, were visiting at the home of Mrs. Stump's Mother, Mrs. Mary Wingard, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moyer and son are spending several weeks at the home of Charles B. Neff, near Centre Hall.

Halloween was very quiet around here except at the home of Mrs. Katie Reiber, who, when the Hallowe eners came, called her good and faithful dog Rover, who made them run but did them no harm.

Mrs. J. H. Moyer and daughter Blanche and Mrs. Katie Reiber spent Saturday at the home of Mrs. Moyer's Mother, Mrs. Adam Grenoble, at Penn Hall.

The communion service held at Tusseyville by Rev. G. W. Kershner Sunday, Nov. 3, was very well attended and an appropriate sermon was rendered.

Miss Carrie Bottorf spent Saturday with her friend Miss Katie Boal.

Foster Frazier, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Harriet Frazier, spent Sunday at Pleasant Gap.

P. B. Jordan is erecting a fine wood shed at his residence. Mr. Jordan is doing the carpenter work.

Bruce Rowe and brother John, of Centre Hall, visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stump over Sunday.

The old homestead of David Young was sold at public sale Saturday and was purchased by Frank Brown; consideration $800.00.

David Geary lost a valuable horse one day last week.

Miss Sara Wolfe spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Bessie Cooney.

Edward Harshbarger, of Centre Hill, is a frequent visitor at P. C. City. There must be some attraction up here.

M. F. Rossman, wife and daughter Ruth, visited his brother at Siglerville over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Ripka, daughter Clara and son Clayton, were the guests of her sister, Miss Carrie Bottorf Monday.

Spring Mills.

A great many rabbits have been killed since the season opened Friday.

John Breon and wife, of Millheim, spent Sunday and Monday visiting the former's brother Jacob Breon, at this place. Mr. Breon represents the Annville Insurance Co.

Miss Grace Alexander, of Burnham, visited May Smith for the past week.

Hon. Wm. Allison bought a fine bay team of horses at the Millheim horse sale for two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

There are prospects of a singing school being opened by Luther Musser, who is a capable instructor. There is material here for a good, large class.

Harry Musser, who had charge of the Howard skimming station until it shut down, went to Williamsport where he secured work in a railroad freight station. Last Thursday his household goods was moved to Rebersburg.

Jacob McCool will have public sale of all his house hold goods next Saturday the 9th at 12 o'clock sharp.

Last Monday morning the hunters left for the balance of the season, They are camping near Pat Garity's.

O. T. Corman will have his store room remodled this week which will be one of the finest rooms in town.

C. J. Finkle will occupy his store room the 12 inst. with a full line of merchandise.

To Grant Hoover, the Insurance agent: There are still a lot more wild turkeys in this valley at 9 cents per pound. How would you like to kill a bear; They are very plenty in Poe Valley.

Prof. Rearick spent a couple days at Rebersburg putting in one of his light plants.

Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heckman are stopping at the Eutaw House, with their son-in-law.

Misses Stella and Martha Decker, of Bellefonte, visited at the McCoy home Sunday.

Samuel Koch and Miss Mabel Meyer, of Centre Hall, were the guests of James Stover Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Kuhn, of Boalsburg, Sunday visited their son, Mervin Kuhn.

J. S. McCoy made a business trip to Bellefonte Monday.

Misses Kate and Rena Shires, Thomas Swartz and Mifflin Moyer were among the young people who visited Potters Mills lately.

Wm. Smith and wife, of Spring Mills, were in town recently.

Miss Grace Alexander returned to her home in Burnham.

We are Centre county agents for the Walk-Over shoes for men—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

10,000 MINERS ARE OUT OF WORK

Unless Rain Comes Soon All the Mines Will Be Closed—Acid In the Water Has Serious Effect On the Industrial Plants.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—Fifteen mines of the river coal combination, the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company, closed yesterday, and 10,000 miners are thrown out of employment. The drought is the cause, and the mines and men will be idle until rains come sufficient to take south the millions of tons of coal that now congest the Pittsburg harbor and the slack-watered pools of the Monongahela river. Every one of the 100,000 available boats and barges is floating on the pools waiting for the rise that will furnish enough water for the towboats to take them across the shallow part of the Ohio between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. Unless the rains come before the middle of the month the remaining mines will be compelled to close, as by that time they will have used up their limited storage space at the tipples. In that event 7,000 additional men will quit. As a small compensation, about 3,000 of the miners went to work in the railroad mines, which are behind in their lake contracts.

The drought is having another serious effect on the great industrial region of the Monongahela valley. With only a small flow of water in the pools from which the mills draw their water, the proportion of sulphuric acid in it has increased to such an extent that the mills of the United States Steel Corporation have been seriously inconvenienced. Examinations of the water at the Homestead Steel Works during the past few days have shown that it contains from 3 to 5 per cent. of acid. The result has been that boilers have been eaten out, pipes cut and much damage generally caused. All mills now use soda ash by carloads, which is charged in the water before it is run into the boilers.

The cutting away of the forests at the headwaters has made the droughts each summer longer, while the increase in mines, and in the depth of old mines, adds a greater flow of mine water.

FOUND BABY'S BODY IN RIVER

Brains Wore Dashed Out and Child Thrown Into the Water.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 4.—Coroner W. J. McCarthy is investigating a case of infanticide at St. Clair, which has roused the deepest indignation in the community. The murder of the infant occurred at the bridge crossing the Schuylkill at that place, the body being found lying in the bed of the stream, which is very shallow.

At one of the corner posts of the bridge there was a pool of blood and blood upon the post, on which the little one's brains were dashed out. After being killed the child was thrown over a 15-foot wall into the river. Thus far the identity of the child has not been established nor are there as yet any clues to the murderer.

Boy Kidnapper Arrested.

Great Falls, Mon., Nov. 2.—A 12-year-old boy named Southwick kidnapped the 6-year-old son of G. W. Ryan, a grocer of this city, and sent a note to the father demanding $1,500 ransom, threatening injury to the child if the demand was not complied with. Mr. Ryan notified the police, who arrested young Southwick soon after the Ryan boy had arrived at his father's store unharmed, having been released. Southwick confessed, and declared he had no accomplices. He expressed no repentance, and said: "I would have hit the old man for $8,000 if I thought he would have stood for it."

Lack of Coke Closes Furnaces.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—Eighteen blast furnaces in the Pittsburg district and the Mahoning and Shenango valley have or are about to close down for want of coke. The car and motive power shortage on the railroads is responsible for this condition. The suspension of these blast furnaces will cut off pig iron production over 5,000 tons daily and will throw about 1,500 men idle. No relief is in sight, and it is probable that other furnaces will have to close.

Scranton's New Tax Law.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 5.—Recorder Connell yesterday signed the ordinance imposing a tax on the gross receipts of gas, water, light, telephone, telegraph and trolley companies. It will compel these public service corporations to contribute $100,000 annually to the city treasury, or enough to pay one-fourth of the municipal expenses. The ordinance was made possible by Scranton's new second-class city charter, the much-maligned rinner bill.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

Get our prices on Felts and Lumbermen's Gums—Yeager & Davis.

Winter Tourists Tickets Now on Sale via Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway announces that, effective October 15, 1901, round trip Winter Excursion tickets will be placed on sale to resort points on its lines in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. These low rates taken in connection with the superior service and fast schedules operated over this line, which is the shortest and best to Florida points, are brought to the attention of those who are planning Winter tours. It will be distinctly to their advantage to obtain definite information, which will be cheerfully furnished by any Agent or Representative of the Company.

J. C. Horton, Eastern Pass'r Agent, 1183 Broadway, New York City.
W. H. Doll, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Dept. 1434 N. R. Ave., Washington, D. C.
C. L. Longsdorf, N. E. Pass'r Agt., 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
J. R. Duval, Passenger Agent, Cont'l Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
R. E. L. Bunch, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Portsmouth, Va.
o. Nov 30.

Are you vaccinated? That is the most of importance to yourself, but of concern to all others.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

Our motto: Quick sales and small profits—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans Court of Centre County, for confirmation on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, A. D., 1901.

1. Final account of David Ike, administrator of Jonathan Ike, late of Taylor township, deceased.
2. The first partial account of Benjamin Gill, administrator, c. t. a. of the estate of Lucy E. Gill, late of State College Borough, deceased.
3. Final account of E. R. Owens, executor of the last will and testament of Josiah Owens, late of Spring township, deceased.
4. First and final account of J. D. Brickley, administrator of, etc., of Sarah J. Brickley, late of Curtin township, deceased.
5. The account of E. M. DeLong, administrator of etc., of Lucretia E Adams, late of Miles township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of S H Bennison, guardian of Frances M. Johnson, a minor child of Nancy Johnson, late of Marion township, deceased.
7. First and final account of Anna E. Beaver, executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Beaver, late of State College Borough, deceased.
8. The account of C. M. Bower, administrator of etc., of John H. Orndorf, late of Marion township, deceased.
9. The second and final account of William L. Steele, guardian of Leah Elizabeth Lambert, a minor child of O. B. Lambert, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
10. The second and partial account of Charles F. Cook, executor of the last will and testament of Mary L. McBride, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
11. The account of George Taylor, surviving administrator of etc., of William Baird, late of Millesburg Borough, deceased.
12. The account of Addie L. Aikens, administratrix of etc., of John A. Aikens, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
13. The third annual account of George R. Meek, trustee of the estate of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
14. The fifth and partial account of James P. Coburn, executor of etc., of Thomas Huston, late of Walker township, deceased.

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 29th, 1901. A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE COUNTY OF CENTRE.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Honorable John G. Love, Judge of said Court, on Monday, the 25th day of November, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the "Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29th, 1874, and its supplements, by Jacob Wagner, Levi Stump, Charles B. Neff John A. Slack, George S. Lee and Calvin Spicher, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Emanuel Reformed church of Tusseyville, Pennsylvania, the character and object of which is to provide its members with the preaching of the Gospel, the administration of the Sacraments, and other means of grace in accordance with the Confession of Faith, known as the Heidleberg Catechism and for these purposes to have, posess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

W. G. RUNKLE, Solicitor.
oct24-3t

New Fall and Winter Goods . . . .

We have just received a full line of—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
RUBBER GOODS,

and in fact everything kept in a first-class country store.

We invite all to come to see us and look over our stock of goods before buying elsewhere.

. . H. F. ROSSNAN, . .
Spring Mills, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

. . New Goods. . .

An Elegant Line of . . . . .
Dry Goods,
Suitings,
Cashmeres,
and Clothes.
Woolen and Cotton Blankets.

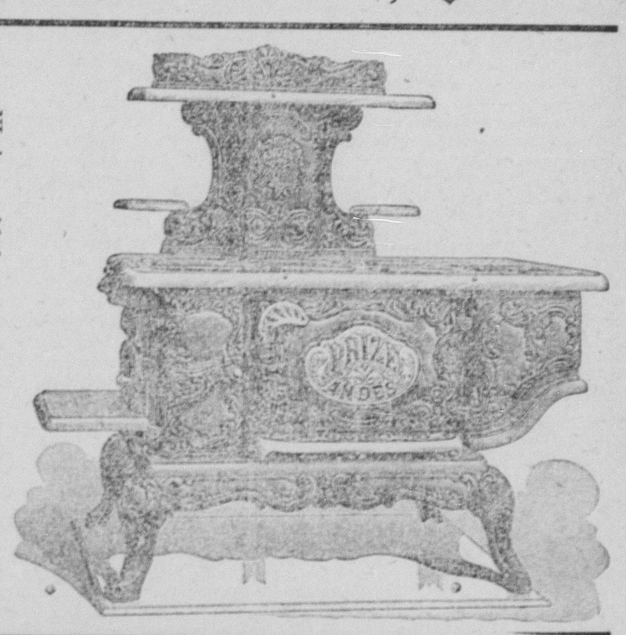
An Elegant Line of . . . . .
Blue Prints
and Ginghams.

Just Received, a Fine Line of . . .
Ladie's and Men's Underwear,
in Cotton and Wool Fleeced.

A Good Line of . . . . .
Muslins at 6c worth 8c.

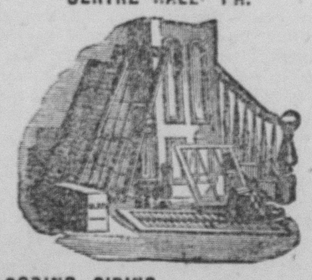
Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

We have added to our house furnishing establishment a full line of the latest improved cook, range and parlor stoves. We sell the "Andes" range for 25 per cent. less than other dealers. SMITH BROS., Spring Mills.



Dr. Smith Salve,
For all Kinds of Sores. Post paid by Mail, 25 cts.
DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

A. P. LUSE & SON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.



FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
MILL . . HALL . . BRICK
and
CEDAR SHINGLES.
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs,
Colds,
Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. K. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
Imperial Plows - - -
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

Eve's Daughter.

Little Agnes had been a regular attendant at the Sunday School last winter. The other day the school opened again after the vacation, and the teacher decided to have a general review of all the ground covered by the primary department. She started, very properly, at the beginning.

"Children," said she, "after Adam was created, how was Eve brought into the world?"

A half-dozen hands went into the air.

"Willie Smith may answer," said the teacher.

"Made-outer-a-bone-frum-Adam."

"Now, children, that is correct. And from what bone was woman created?"

There was an awful silence in the classroom. Finally little Agnes' hand went up like a shot.

"You may answer, Agnes."

Her decision came quickly.

"The jawbone," said she.

The Power of Reasoning.

A merry young Irishman is employed as a coachman by a Liverpool family. While suffering from a severe cold he made his appearance one morning with his hair cut close to his head.

"Why, Dennis," said his mistress, in shocked accents, "whatever possessed you to have your hair cut while you had such a bad cold?"

"Well, mum," replied the unabashed Dennis, "I do be takin' notice this long while that whiniver I have me hair cut I take a bad cowld, so I thought to meself that now, while I had the cowld on to me, it would be the time ol all others to go and get me hair-cuttin' done, for by that course I would save meself just one cowld. Do ye see the power of me rasoning, mum?"

The lady was obliged to concede that Denis' logic was irresistible.

Libraries for Lighthouse Keepers.

Traveling libraries are furnished for lighthouse keepers. Neat cases, holding from thirty-five to forty books, are changed at every visit of the steam tender that brings other supplies. These visits occur at intervals of about three months and the tender always carries a dozen or more bookcases. The lighthouse keepers, as a rule, are not illiterate men, although a high grade of education is not required to perform their duties, but they are great readers, and call chiefly for fiction, biography and books of travel. It is not generally known that they are now appointed under civil service rules after competitive examination.

Sitting Room Drama.

"Who comes there?" called little Willie, the sentry, in threatening tones, as he brought his deadly wooden gun into shooting position.

"A friend," answered little Tommy from behind the rocking chair.

"Advance and give the countersign," hissed the sentry, "or I'll shoot your head off."

An ominous silence followed this terrible threat, then Tommy said plaintively:

"I've fergot it."

"You can't remember nothin'," exclaimed Willie in disgust, throwing down his gun. "Cum over here an' I'll whisper it to yer agin."

A Scholarly Royal Pipe Smoker.

The King of the Belgians is said to be the most scholarly monarch in Europe. His tastes are of the simplest. He prefers a favorite briar pipe to the best cigar manufactured, and every morning a quaint tobacco jar in the shape of an elephant, which stands on the mantel shelf of his smoking room at Laeken, is filled with a certain brand of English bird's-eye tobacco. A curious fact is that the country possesses no crown, consequently there is never a coronation, the King merely taking the oath to protect the constitution.

Change the Dictionaries.

There is a teacher in the Brooklyn public schools who has an item of information she thinks may be of interest to lexicographers. This young woman had just been drilling a class of young hopefuls on the variations of the masculine and feminine forms of nouns.

"Now," said she, "who can give me the feminine of horseman?"

Up went the hand of an 11-year-old lad.

"Well, what is it, Johnnie?"

"Please, ma'am," he answered, "maredady."

The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette says: "Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skilful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability, and highest nutrient characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over and have received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."

The Cook's Warning.

Wife—"Well, John, I'll have to do the cooking now. The cook left without warning this afternoon."

Husband — "Not exactly without warning. She told me this morning I had better bring home some dyspepsia tablets to-night, but I didn't quite catch on to what she meant."—Judge.

A Calamitous Game.

Mr. Buggins (reading account of football game)—In the second half the quarterback lost his head and——

Mrs. Buggins (interrupting)—Goodness me! I've heard of them losing their arms and legs, but to lose their heads! What an awful game it must be!

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

It seems funny that people go to the salt ocean for fresh air

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Even the most expert equilibrist can't always balance a set of books.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A woman's idea of being stingy is to know a secret and not tell it.

DISPOSING OF THE WEEDS.

The majority of farmers dispose of their weeds by throwing them into the pig pen. It is an easy way to dispose of them, especially if the weeds are green, but if matured and full of seeds there is no surer method of distributing weeds over the farm, as it is from the manure heap that many farms are so well stocked with weeds. Of course, if the manure is allowed to thoroughly decompose many seeds will be destroyed, but there are hundreds of farms on which the manure is spread on the fields before it is decomposed.

TANNING SHEEP SKIN'S WOOL.

First scrape off the fat. Take equal parts alum and salt, add water and cook to a paste. Spread the skin out carefully to keep the wool clean and rub the paste thickly over the flesh side. Fold together, roll up for a day and next day rub over it more of the paste. Repeat this a third time. After it dries out scrape off the salt and alum and rub it soft. Use no oil on the skin. It may then be colored any shade desired and will make pretty mats for the floor, carriage or baby's go-cart.

CURING A SELF-SUCKING COW.

A writer in *Hoard's Dairyman* says that to break a self-sucking cow is just as easy as milking, and five cents will break a dozen of them. Get five cents worth of capsicum at the drug store and provide yourself with a small pepper box; fill it part full, take it with you in your pocket; when done milking, having the teats perfectly dry, sprinkle the capsicum on the teats and throw it in the soft hair on the bag and flank, repeat every time you milk and oftener if you are where the cow is.

Should you happen along at the time the cow is sucking, hold the box over her nose, and shake out a little. It oftentimes takes quite a while to cure such a cow, but the dairyman will win out in time. Always watch the cows, because they will attempt it four or five months after, and more particularly when lying down, calving.

ISOLATE THE STOREHOUSE.

Usually when a farmer's barn burns his tools and wagons go with it. The average farmer uses his barn as a storehouse. It is wise to build a storehouse separate, and at a safe distance from all other buildings, large enough for all farm tools, wagons and machinery. Hay straw, shavings, oil-soaked clothing or other combustible material should not be allowed in or about it. Such a building should be built on level ground should have a good roof and doors opening the full length of the front. It should be about 24 feet wide and high enough to take in the threshing machine, and with room enough to admit the widest binder or horse rake between the posts. At present the better class farmer has a binder, corn binder, drill mowing machine, rake, tedder, bean planter, bean harvester, roller, potato digger, weeder, plow, harrow, cultivator and small tools almost without number, not to mention wagons, sleighs, etc. All these things should be kept in a separate building by themselves.

THE SEED BED.

I prefer to consider the seed bed about eighteen months before seeding time. This may seem odd to some people, but forethought is better than afterthought, and often saves much labor. The first thought and consideration in the preparation of the the seed bed is when I seed the land to cover. I do the very best to get a good catch. Then I mow it but one season and then turn it under while yet in prime; I turn under this clover sod with the greatest care and plant with corn or potatoes. This crop gets all the tillage I possibly can give it and thereby increase the crop and increase the available fertility of the land and at the same time I am preparing an excellent seed bed for my fall seeding. In fact, after the corn or potatoes are removed, a little harrowing will prepare the land for the drill. I save very much labor and horse power and can produce more bushels to the acre at considerable less cost per bushel than I could when I plowed the ground especially for wheat. Plowing is a slow, laborious and expensive operation, but if rightly done, one plowing will suffice for the whole three year rotation—corn, wheat and clover.—L. W. Lighty, in *The Epitomist.*

KEEPING THE COW STABLE CLEAN.

At a recent Canadian institute one of the speakers said that in the spring and fall, when cows are in the stable, it should be kept clean. Clean all dust, cobwebs and other filth from the walls and ceiling, and then give it a good coat of whitewash. The health of men and women depend largely on the health of the cow. Her health depends on the cleanliness of the place she is kept in. Keep the stable clean, but do not clean it too near milking time. Feed nothing but pure, sweet, clean, wholesome food. If a taint or flavor in the milk is caused by the food, it will be worst when it is drawn from the cow. If caused by some fermentation, it will grow worse as the milk is kept. The remedy for the latter is cleanliness. Use scalding water in all the utensils. Such foods as brewers' grains, distillery slops, Swede turnips and tops, rape, sour, mouldy silage, musty meal, cleanings from the horse stable and hay or grass having bad smelling weeds, are prohibited from being used. Allow cows access to plenty of good pure water and salt at all times. In every 100 pounds of normal milk there are about 87½ pounds of water, so you will readily see that the conditions of the milk depends largely upon the kind of water the animal gets to drink.

HUSKING CORN BY MACHINERY.

Corn husking machines have reached such a state of perfection that a farm equipment is hardly complete without one. To make the corn easy to handle it ought to have been cut with a corn binder. On the common farms of the northwest, where the corn acreage does not exceed fifteen to twenty acres, two or three farmers can form a partnership and own one of these machines.

The corn ought to stand in shock about thirty days and stalks be well dried out before husking, or there will be trouble with the feed spoiling. The husker can be run with horse power, but second-hand steam engines can often be cheaply bought and furnish the best power. Three men with two teams will generally haul all that can be put through the husker. The feed being cut up very fine will not urn water and must be kept under a good room. Scattering a few handfuls of salt over the heap as shredding proceeds makes the feed more palatable and adds to its keeping qualities.

Some stack the stalks before husking but the best way is to husk directly from the shock, thus saving one handling and bringing the bundles to the machine in much better condition. Corn cut in time with a binder and put through the husker, will make a feed equal to common hay, besides picking out all the ears, thus making a double crop, and which is easily handled with these machines. The feed is fed out with a basket, being too short to handle with a fork.—*American Agriculturist.*

WHEN TO MARKET OLD HENS.

Old hens usually bring the best prices in the early fall and winter, but old roosters do not pay for the labor and cost of sending them to market. By old roosters I mean all males that have fully developed their combs and wattles. In selling off the stock in the fall, I send only the small stock and the fat hens that do not lay. I never sell a laying hen, no matter how old she is. If she is a producer, I consider her worth her keep.

Old hens sell as well as pullets. By this I mean hens a year old or older. The main point is to have them fat, as that covers all other defects, provided they are healthy. Never send a sick fowl to market; it may die on the way and serve to depress prices by casting suspicion on all the others. When the weather is settled cold, the fowls may be shipped alive or dressed.

Hens that are only one or two years old are termed old hens when they are really young and in their prime. Hens that are known by trial to be good layers I never discard for untried pullets. Because the pullet is precocious and begins to lay early is no indication that she is a good layer; she may give a good account of herself for a short time and then become unprofitable. I always cull out such and they go to market or to the family stew kettle. I market my fowls when I am sure they are not making a profitable return for time and money expended. This time is usually between August 1 and January 1, as prices are generally better at that time.—Geneva March in New England Homestead.

TWENTY YEARS WITH LAMBS.

After working with sheep twenty years a writer in *Orange Judd Farmer* concludes that to raise early lambs for market one must begin with their grandparents, selecting one must beshrdlu parents, selecting the best ewes each year until the desired number is obtained, and breeding from a well-bred and well-developed ram not over five years old. Give the ewes good care before lambing, providing a dry and warm cover, plenty of good hay and a little grain or roots, being always sure that they get plenty of good water every day.

By careful watching, the ewes about to lamb can be separated from the remainder of the flock and penned by themselves. Extra care can then be given, increasing their food and perhaps separating some of the weaker ones until the lambs are strong enough to shift somewhat for themselves. In case of twins, experience teaches that it is best to leave only one for the mother to care for, unless she is an unusually good milker. When the lambs are about two weeks old a creep or pen should be opened for them. This is done by leaving one or more openings large enough to admit the lambs, but not the sheep. In the creep or pen place a trough high enough so the lambs cannot get into it and all have free access to it.

Keep in the trough meal or grain of some kind which the lambs seem to like best. Potatoes or roots cut fine and covered with meal will soon be eaten by the older lambs.

As to the best feed, growers differ. Some prefer oats, other feeding middlings or meal. I suggest a variety. The lambs will then eat what they like best. In this as well as other enterprises good judgment is necessary, and success awaits only those who study the disposition and habits of both sheep and lambs.

Work Heartily.

Whatever work a boy undertakes he should do it heartily for the work's sake. The boy who rises to the top is the boy who does more than he is obliged to do, who is all-around in his intelligence and who thinks of something besides the end of the day and his weekly wage.—Ladies' Journal.

Palms never live more than 250 years. Ivy has been known to live 450, chestnut 860, oak 1,600 and yew 2,880 years.

ENGLISHWOMEN WEARING EARRINGS.

Earrings are growing popular, writes Lady Violet Greville in the *London Graphic.* It is a barbarous fashion though said to be good for the eyesight. They certainly seem to give a finish to some coiffures, and the small diamond or pearl drop earrings are pretty enough but long, heavy ones spoil the shape of the ear, and are certainly not to be considered an aid to beauty.

NEWEST FABRIC IN TEAGOWN FABRICS.

Velveteen is the newest favorite in teagown fabrics. The truly artistic velveteens display some lovely colors. There are opal and poppy-leaf and purple iris and nasturtium and melon-green and dove's wing and mist blue and malmaison and clematis, and any number of others as charming in actual hue as they are in name.

FROSTED SILVER BUTTONS.

Quite a new mode of finishing a boa or neck ruche is the addition of long streamer ends of black velvet ribbon trimmed only at the lower edge. The ends show a row of very diminutive buttons of frosted silver or cut steel. You could have gilt buttons there, but they are not good mode. This is a silver season, and so frosted silver buttons are preferred even to the handsome ornaments of cut steel. The buttons keep the long streamers from fluttering wildly. They also prevent the ends from curling over, as velvet ribbon is apt to do.

WAYS OF TRIMMING COATS.

Horizontal, graduated, stitchel strappings form a favorite decoration, three or five lines terminating at the left side of the front with large pierced bone buttons or small leather buckles. There is choice galore, too, in coats, which may be short and single breasted, long and double breasted or of the loose sack bolero order. And a Russian blouse affair fastening only at the waist, the fronts of it being worn unclosed to the throat, where a small round collar appears, pronounces itself a fitting finish to an immaculately neat and really workmanlike costume. One model slightly more elaborate than its fellows is strapped with a very delicate champignon tinted suede, bands of the same apparently holding in position the slight fullness of a plaited bolero, the fronts of which touch the waist in a point.

FOR INDOOR WEAR.

The tea gown of the future will be of the robe suggestion, the skirt set into many gathers at the edge of a sharply pointed corsage, one boasting a decolletage shaped into a long round in front only. And what could be prettier or more altogether correct for the historical resuscitation than a large florally patterned chine silk? Louisine embraces several kinds of the qualities, together with an endless variety of designs, though it is always to be identified by a certain brilliancy of finish. Large fine line checks, mostly black on a delicate neutral ground, trellised over with flowers, are to be found alike on silks and muslins. The latter are not by any means to be despised for the fabricating of tea gowns. Indeed, muslins—for choice, perhaps, those of silken quality—also gauzes and the fancy qualities of voile all lend themselves to the great cause of tea gowns.—*Washington Star.*

STILL YOUNG AT FIFTY.

The Empress of Japan is nearly fifty-one years of age, but she shows to this day that she is rightly entitled to her family name, "Haruko," the "Spring." Her Majesty belongs to the few women who seem never to grow old, and who in the autumn of life possess the charm of knowing how to preserve the smiling loveliness of their youth.

She is a devoted friend of literature, and she is never so happy as when she can celebrate the three great festivals of the year, surrounded by the poets attached to the court. These festivals are those of the New Year, the church and the chrysanthemum. The empress is herself a poetess, and has established a competition for Japanese poets, and for this competition she fixes the subject.

But it is for her works of charity that the empress is the most renowned, and she is at the head of all national efforts in this direction. The Red Cross Society claims a great deal of her time, and during the war with China she was very often found attending to the wounded Japanese.—*Washington Star.*

WOMEN STAGE DRIVERS.

The regular stage and mail wagon between Miller and Wessington Springs, S. D., a distance of forty miles, is driven by a woman yet in her teens, and the stage that makes daily trips from Miller to Howell—twenty miles—is also driven by a woman. The reason for this is that the contractors agree to do the work for the government at such low wages that it hardly pays an able-bodied man to do the driving, so girls are hired when possible during the greater part of the year.

The star routes in the section are over thinly settled districts, and in many places several miles are travelled without a house or a sign of life in sight, except perhaps the cattle or horses that may be grazing on the prairie. But no harm has yet come to the plucky girls who make these long and lonesome rides. They carry revolvers, and being expert shots, would no doubt do some nice shooting should occasion require it. A noteworthy feature of the work of the two women is that they are always the first to leave town on their trips in the morning and the first to arrive in the evening.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

OLD GOWNS WHICH FIND PURCHASERS.

It may not be generally known, but there are establishments in New York City where the stock consists solely of gowns, costumes, hats and all kinds of wearing apparel for woman wherein not one article is new.

These places are filled with beautiful gowns, which show little signs of wear, and they are sold at a price so ridiculously low that one becomes suspicious of them at once. But the articles offered for sale are legitimately come by. They are bought, sometimes from the maid and sometimes from the mistress, through what is known as a "middlewoman." These places are by no means pawnshops, nor "second-hand clothing stores." The women who act as "middle-women" are usually gentlewomen in reduced circumstances. In fact, it was a woman of gentle birth and breeding who first conceived the idea.

When, by force of circumstances, she was obliged to earn her living, she conceived the idea of buying these frocks, mantles, hats, etc., from the women who could not wear them any more without loss of prestige. At first she sold these sub rosa to less favored women. She found a ready sale for the French creations, and her trade increased so rapidly that it was soon necessary for her to have some kind of a shop. One woman told another, as a great secret, about how she had been lucky enough to get her ball frock, which had been so much admired, for a mere song. The second immediately told a third; she told half a dozen more. An endless chain was thus established, and the originator of the scheme soon found herself unable to fill all the orders pouring in upon her.—*Collier's Weekly.*

IVORY AND SILVER HEADS.

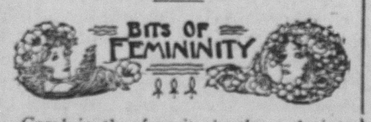
The woman that purchases a parasol may be content to get one that is all fluffiness, but chances are that she will want an umbrella parasol, one that can be carried in showers, and which, at a pinch, can be held in the hand during the warm season. It must be of silk, in light colors, perhaps, for all the summer silk umbrellas are in colors, and its handle must be elaborate.

A really wonderful handle is in wood, elegantly executed in carved roses. Up and down the entire handle the roses must extend and there is a bunch of the carved roses at the top. The painting of the deep red of the roses and the green of the leaves, with a background of forest colored wood to make nature's resemblance more pronounced, is all done by hand.

Ivory will be fashionable, trimmed with silver and with gold. Silver heads are fastened upon ivory handles with silver chasing, as a setting to the heads, which are in raised work.

Besides parasol handles, fan handles are very decorative. You see them in many handsome forms. They are to support the round fan of silk, or Japanese work, which is not closable. Round fans are becoming very fashionable. They are rather small in circumference and are to be carried in the hand. They are too large to swing from the side. It is very up-to-date to carry one of these in the evening.

Jewels are used with silver and woodwork. Amethysts are set in handles of silver, and turpoise in those of wood.



Coral is the favorite in the red tints and is especially good in fine cloth.

An all black silk stock looks well with a brown flannel blouse striped with black.

Black net flowers finished with black paillettes have, in some instances, thick clusters of yellow stamens in the centre.

Stock collars of white silk or black and white silk are seen on many of the better grades of flannel and poplin shirt waists.

Opals are being set with more variation than heretofore. A large oblong square opal in a ring is encircled by small emeralds, and the emeralds in turn encircled by small diamonds.

In black stocks a very pretty one is of black silk with black lace around the stock and upon the ends of the tie, the lace in both places being dotted here and there with small cut steel beads. The lace is heavy, the effect is good, and the stock is comparatively simple.

Venetian lace soft, filmy and usually of a deep creamy tint is utilized considerably by dressmakers and milliners this season and Venetian ornaments quaint and attractive are seen in conjunction. Venetian watch chains represent another new and pretty fancy.

On the greater number of the corduroy shirtwaists brass buttons are to be seen, but in one lot of waists there is an unusual contrast in buttons of turquoise blue, rather large, round and flat, which are put on to waists of all colors, apparently without regard to color combination.

In a bright light blue is a smart boa of satin ribbon, combined with pyramidal rosettes of embroidery. The boa is formed by clusters of loops of the blue ribbon, with blue roses to match set in at intervals. Long streamers of ribbon form the ends, intersected here and there by clusters of loops or rosettes of the ribbon upon which are built these great pyramids of embroidery. These pyramids—no other word describes them—are seen in the smartest effects this season.

St. Jacobs Oil For Chest-Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, and Pleurisy.

An outward application for bronchial difficulties is many times far more effective than syrups, cough mixture, cod liver oil, &c., simply because it penetrates through to the direct cause, which is, as a rule, an accumulation of matter or growth tightly adhered to the bronchial tubes.

St. Jacobs Oil, possessing as it does those wonderful penetrating powers, enables it to loosen these adhesions and to induce free expectoration. Cases have been known where expectorations have been examined after St. Jacobs Oil has been applied, and the exact formation was clearly shown, where the adhesions had been removed or pulled off the bronchial tubes. All irritation of the delicate mucous membrane of the bronchs is quickly removed by the healing and soothing properties of St. Jacobs Oil. In cases of croup and whooping cough in children St. Jacobs Oil will be found superior to any other remedy.

St. Jacobs Oil is for sale throughout the world. It is clean to use—not at all greasy or oily, as its name might imply. For rheumatism, gout, sciatica, neuralgia, cramp, pleurisy, lumbago, sore throat, bronchitis, soreness, stiffness, bruises, toothache, headache, backache, feetache, pains in the chest, pains in the back, pains in the shoulders, pains in the limbs, and all bodily aches and pains it has no equal. It acts like magic. Safe, sure, and never failing.

King Edward is the first British monarch to play golf since the days of James II.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Sold by all druggists.

When a girl dreams of an elopement she allows her imagination to run away with her.

The average woman is generally too busy talking to stop and think.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some poets write because they are inspired, and others because they are hungry.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Success often depends upon knowing when to quit.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 31.—After investigating Garfield Tea, which is quite universally acknowledged to be the best family remedy, it is not difficult to explain its success—it is the medicine for good results! It is manufactured here by the Garfield Tea Co. in their new and attractive laboratory and is made wholly from simple, sweet, and withal, health-giving herbs. Garfield Tea is the original herb cure for constipation and sick headache.

"You give me a pane," remarked the broken window to the glazier.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER

Grand-Niece of Ex-President James K. Polk, Writes to Mrs. Pinkham Saying:

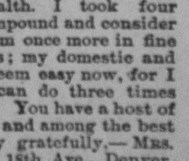
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a complication of female troubles and painful menstruation, until very recently.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER.

"The value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself to-day, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denver, and among the best count, Yours very gratefully,—Mrs. Ida L. Roser, 326 18th Ave., Denver, Col."—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

$8.00 For this
AT YOUR STATION.
Warranted Accurate
Other sizes equally low.
BUY OF THE MAKER
Jones (He Pays the Freight.)
Binghamton, N. Y.



Handsome American Lady, independently rich, wants good, honest husband. Address Mrs. E., 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

GOOD OR EVIL RETURNS

Dr. Talmage Says Actions May Make the Circuit of Many Years.

But They Will Surely Come Back to Us to Bless or Blast Our Lives.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows that the good or evil we do returns to bless or blast us; text, Isaiah xi, 22, "It is He that sitteth upon the circle of the earth."

While yet people thought that the world was flat and thousands of years before they found out that it was round Isaiah, in my text, intimated the shape of it—Got sitting upon the circle of the earth. The most beautiful figure in all geometry is the circle. God made the universe on a plan of the circle.

There are in the natural world straight lines, angles, parallelograms, diagonals, quadrangles, but these evidently are not God's favorites. Almost everywhere where you find Him geometrizing you find the circle dominant, and if not the circle then the curve, which is a circle that died young. If it had lived long enough it would have been a full orb, a periphery. An ellipse is a circle pressed only a little too hard at the sides.

Giant's causeway in Ireland shows what God thinks of mathematics. There are over 35,000 columns of rocks—octagonal, hexagonal, pentagonal. These rocks seem to have been made by rule and compass. Every artist has his molding room where he may make fifty shapes, but he chooses one shape as preferable to all others. I will not say that the Giant's causeway was the world's molding room, but I do say out of a great many figures God seems to have selected the circle as the best. "It is He that sitteth on the circle of the earth." The stars in a circle, the moon in a circle, the sun in a circle, the universe in a circle and the throne of God the centre of that circle.

Appreciation of this would correct the architecture of churches, whose shape is often a defiance of divine suggestion. When men build churches they ought to imitate the idea of the Great Architect and put the audience in a circle, knowing that the tides of emotion roll more easily that way than in straight lines. Six thousand years ago God flung this world out of His right hand. But He did not throw it out in a straight line, but in curvilinear, with a leash of love holding it so as to bring it back again. The world started from His hand pure and Edenic. It has been rolling on through regions of moral ice and distemper. How long it will roll God only knows, but it will in due time make complete circuit and come back to the place where it started—the hand of God—pure and Edenic.

The history of the world goes in a circle. Why is it that the shipping in our day is improving so rapidly? A scientific shipbuilder says it is because men are imitating in some respects what the small wits deride, the old model of Noah's ark, not as we see it in old time pictures, but as it really was according to the account given. Great ships have we now, but where is the ship on the sea to-day that could outride a deluge in which the heaven and the earth were wrecked, landing all the passengers in safety, two of each kind of living creatures, hundreds of thousands of species?

Pomology will go on with its achievements until after many ceutnries the world will have plums and pears equal to the paradisaical. The art of gardening will grow for centuries, and after the Downings and Mitchells of the world have done their best in the far future the art of gardening will come up to the arborescence of the year 1.

If the makers of colored glass go on improving they may in some centuries be able to make something equal to the east window of York minster, which was built in the year 1290. We are six centuries behind those artists. But the world must keep on toiling until it shall make the complete circuit and come up to the skill of those very men.

If the world continues to improve in masonry, we shall have after awhile, perhaps after the advance of centuries, mortar equal to that which I saw in the wall of an exhumed English city built in the time of the Romans 1600 years ago, that mortar to-day as good as the day in which it was made, having outlasted the brick and the stone. I say, after hundreds of years masonry may advance to that point.

If the world stands long enough we may have a city as large as they had in old times—Babylon, five times the size of London. You may go into the potteries of England and you find them making cups and vases after the style of the cups and vases exhumed from Pompeii.

The world is not going back. Oh, no! But it is swinging in a circle, and will come around to the styles of pottery known so long ago as the days of Pompeii. The world must keep on progressing until it makes the complete circuit. The curve is in the right direction; the curve will keep on until it becomes the circle.

Well, now, what is true in the material universe is true in God's moral government and spiritual arrangement. That is the meaning of Ezekiel's wheel. All commentators agree in saying that the wheel means God's providence. But a wheel is of no use unless it turns, and if it turn it turns around, and if it turns around it moves in a circle. What then? Are we parts of a great iron machine whirled around and around whether we will or not, the victims of inexorable fate? No! So far from that I shall show you that we ourselves start the circle of good or bad actions, and that it will surely come around again to us unless by divine intervention it be hindered. Those bad or good actions may make the circuit of many years, but come back to us they will as certainly as that God sits on the circle of the earth.

Jezebel, the worst woman of the Bible—Shakespeare copying his Lady Macbeth from her picture—slew Naboth because she wanted his vineyard. While the dogs were eating the body of Naboth Elijah, the prophet, put down his compass and marked a circle from those dogs clear around to the dogs that should eat the body of Jezebel, the murderess. "Impossible!" the people said. "That will never happen." Who is that being flung out of the palace window? Jezebel. A few hours after they came around, hoping to bury her. They find only the palms of the hands and the skull. The dogs that devoured Jezebel and the dogs that devoured Naboth. Oh, what a swift, what an awful circuit!

But it is sometimes the case that this circle sweeps through a century or through many centuries. The world started with a theocracy for government—that is, God was the president and emperor of the world. People got tired of a theocracy. They said: "We don't want God directly interfering with the affairs of the world. Give us a monarchy." The world had a monarchy. From a monarchy it is going to have a limited monarchy. After awhile the limited monarchy will be given up and the republican form of government will be everywhere dominant and recognized. Then the world will get tired of the republican form of government, and it will have an anarchy, which is no government at all.

And then all nations, finding out that man is not capable of righteously governing man, will cry out again for theocracy and say, "Let God come back and conduct the affairs of the world."

Every step—monarchy, limited monarchy, republicanism, anarchy—only different steps between the first theocracy and the last theocracy or segments of the great circle of the earth on which God sits.

But do not become impatient because you cannot see the curve of events and therefore conclude that God's government is going to break down. History tells us that in the making of the pyramids it took 2000 men two years drag one stone from the quarry and put it into the pyramids. If men short lived can afford to work so slowly as that, cannot God in the building of eternities afford to wait?

What though God should take 10,000 years to draw a circle? Shall we take our little watch which we have to wind up every night lest it run down and hold it up beside the clock of eternal ages? If, according to the Bible, a thousand years are in God's sight as one day, then, according to that calculation the 6000 years of the world's existence has been only to God as from Monday to Saturday.

But it is often the case that the rebound is quicker, the return is much quicker than that. The circle is sooner completed. You resolve that you will do what good you can. In one week you put a word of counsel in the heart of a Sabbath-school child. During that same week you give a letter of introduction to a young man struggling in business. During the same week you make an exhortation in a prayer meeting. It is all gone. You will never hear of it, perhaps, you think. A few years after a man comes up to you and says, "You don't know me, do you?" You say, "No, I don't remember ever to have seen you." "Why," he says, "I was in the Sabbath-school class over which you were the teacher. One Sunday you invited me to Christ; I accepted the offer. You see that church with two towers yonder?" "Yes," you say. He says, "That is where I preach," or, "Do you see that governor's house? That is where I live."

One day a man comes to you and says "Good morning." You look at him and say, "Why, you have the advantage of me; I cannot place you." He says, "Don't you remember thirty years ago giving me a letter of introduction to a young man—a letter of introduction to William E. Dodge?" "Yes, yes, I do." He says, "I am the man. That was my first step toward a fortune. But I have retired from business now and am giving my time to philanthropies and public interests. Come up to my house and see me."

Or a man comes to you and says: "I want to introduce myself to you. I went into a prayer meeting some years ago. I sat back by the door. You arose to make an exhortation. That talk changed the course of my life, and if I ever get to heaven under God I will owe my salvation to you." In only ten, twenty or thirty years the circle swept out and swept back again to your own grateful heart.

But sometimes it is a wider circle and does not return for a great while. I saw a bill of expenses for burning Latimer and Ridley. The bill of expenses has these items among others:

	Shillings.	Pence.
One load of fire fagots	3	4
Cartage for four loads of wood	2	
Item, a post	1	4
Item, two chains	3	4
Item, two staples		6
Item, for laborers	2	8

making in all 25s. 8d. That was cheap fire, considering all the circumstances, but it kindled a light which shone all around the world and aroused the martyr spirit, and out from that burning of Latimer and Ridley rolled the circle wider and wider, starting other circles, convoluting, overrunning, circumscribing, overreaching all heaven—a circle.

But what is true of the good is just as true of the bad. You utter a slander against your neighbor. It has gone forth from your teeth. It will never come back, you think. You have done the man all the mischief you can. You rejoice to see him wince. You say, "Didn't I give it to him?" That word has gone out, that slanderous word, on its poisonous and blasted way. You think it will never do you any harm. But I am watching that word, and I see it beginning to curve and it curves around, and it is aiming at your heart. You had better dodge it. You cannot dodge it. It rolls into your bosom, and after it rolls in a word of an old book rolls in after it, saying: "With what measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again."

You maltreated an aged parent. You begrudge him the room in your house. You are impatient with his whimsicalities and garrulity. It makes you mad to hear him tell the same story twice. You give him food he cannot masticate. You wish he was away. You wonder if he is going to live forever. He will be gone very soon. His steps are shorter and shorter. He is going to stop. But God has an account to settle with you on that subject. After awhile your eye will be dim, and your gait will halt, and the sound of the grinding will be low, and you will tell the same story twice, and your children will wonder if you will never be taken away. They called you "father" once. Now they call you the "old man." If you live a few years longer they will call you the "old chap." What are those rough words with which your children are accosting you? They are the echo of the very words you used in the ear of your old father forty years ago.

A gentleman passing along the avenue saw a son dragging his father into the street by the hair of the head. The gentleman, outraged at this brutal conduct, was about to punish the offender, when the old man arose and said: "Don't hurt him. It's all right. Forty years ago this very morning I dragged out my father by the hair of his head!" It is a circle. Other sins may be adjourned to the next world, but maltreatment of parents is punished in this world. That circle is made quickly, very quickly.

The meanest thing a man can do is after some difficulty has been settled to bring it up again, and God will not do anything like that. God's memory is mighty enough to hold all the events of the ages, but there is one thing that is sure to slip His memory, one thing He is sure to forget, and that is pardoned transgression.

How do I know it? I will prove it. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." "Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven."

But do not make the mistake of thinking that this doctrine of the circle stops with this life. It rolls on through heaven. You might quote in opposition to me what St. John says about the city of heaven. He says it "lieth four square." That does seem to militate against this idea of a circle. But do you not know there is many a square house that has a family circle facing each other and in a circle moving, and I can prove that this is so in regard to heaven. St. John says, "I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne and the beasts and the elders." And again he says, "I saw round about the throne four and twenty seats." And again he says, "There was a rainbow round about the throne."

The two former imply a circle; the last, either a circle or a semicircle. The seats facing each other, the angels facing each other, the men facing each other. Heaven an amphitheatre of glory. Circumference of patriarch and prophet and apostle. Circumference of Scotch Covenanters and Theban legion and Albigenses. Circumference of the good of all ages. Periphery of splendor unimagined and indescribable. A circle! A circle!

But every circumference must have a centre, and what is the centre of this heavenly circumference? Christ. His all the glory; His all the praise; His all the crowns. All heaven wreathed into a garland round about Him. Take off the imperial sandal from His foot and behold the scar of the spike. Lift the coronet of dominion from His brow and see where was the laceration of the briers. Come closer, all heaven. Narrow the circle around His great heart. O Christ, the Saviour! O Christ, the man! O Christ, the God! Keep Thy throne forever, seated on the circle of the earth, seated on the circle of heaven.

"On Christ, the solid rock, I stand;
All other ground is shifting sand."

WET WEATHER HATS

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING

ON SALE EVERYWHERE FREE CATALOGUE OF GARMENTS AND HATS A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

HAVE THE SAME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE AND GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Estab. '32 SCALES of every description Satisfaction Guaranteed Write for prices JESSE MARDEN 129 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and date position prefered. Address, Dept. B. THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE. For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. H. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

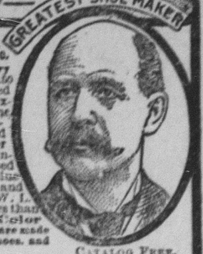
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 43.

W. L. DOUGLAS UNION MADE $3.50 SHOES $3.00

OUR MAJOR

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER



THE LATEST FASHION

W. L. Douglas $4 Gilt Edge Line Cannot be Equaled at Any Price.

For More than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world. Fast Color Eyelets used. W. L. Douglas $2 and $2.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $3 and $4 shoes, and are just as good in every way.

Sold by 62 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25c. additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium, or light soles.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

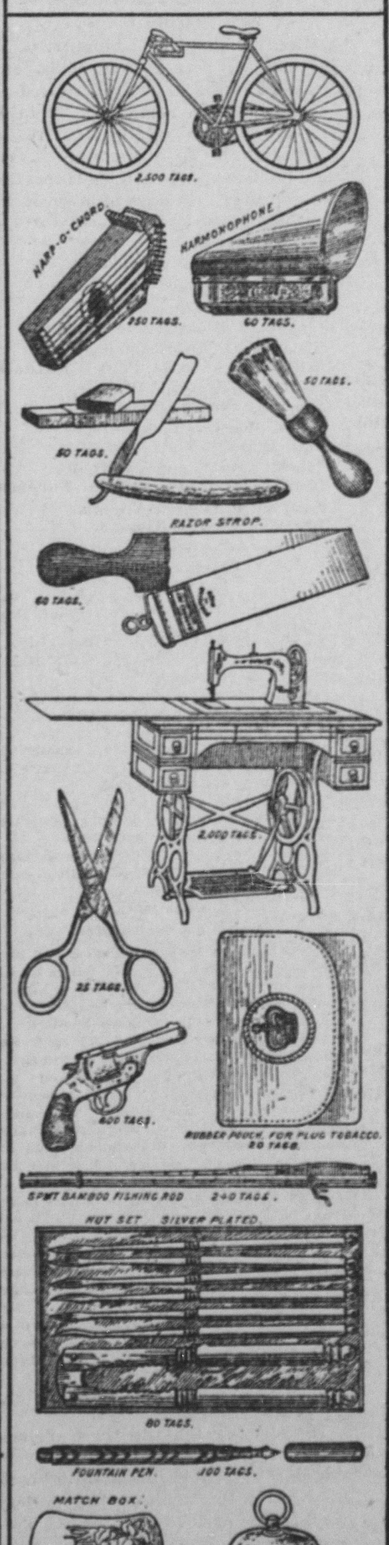
CATALOG FREE.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CURE. 25 50 1$

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition. McILHENNY'S TABASCO

FREE FOR TOBACCO TAGS

NOV. 30TH



FROM

"STAR"
"HORSE SHOE"
"J. T."
"STANDARD NAVY"
"SPEARHEAD"
"GOOD LUCK"
"JOLLY TAR"
"BOOT JACK"
"PIPER HEIDSIECK"
"DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF
"OLD PEACH & HONEY"
"NOBBY SPUN ROLL"
"GRANGER TWIST"

2 Granger Twist Tags being equal to one of others mentioned.

"E. Rice, Greenville," "Cross Bow," "Old Honesty," "Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine," "Planet," "Neptune," "Razor," "Tennessee Cross Tie," "Ole Varginy." 7

TAGS MAY BE ASSORTED IN SECURING PRESENTS.

Our new illustrated
CATALOGUE OF PRESENTS
FOR 1902

will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tags, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents.

(Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

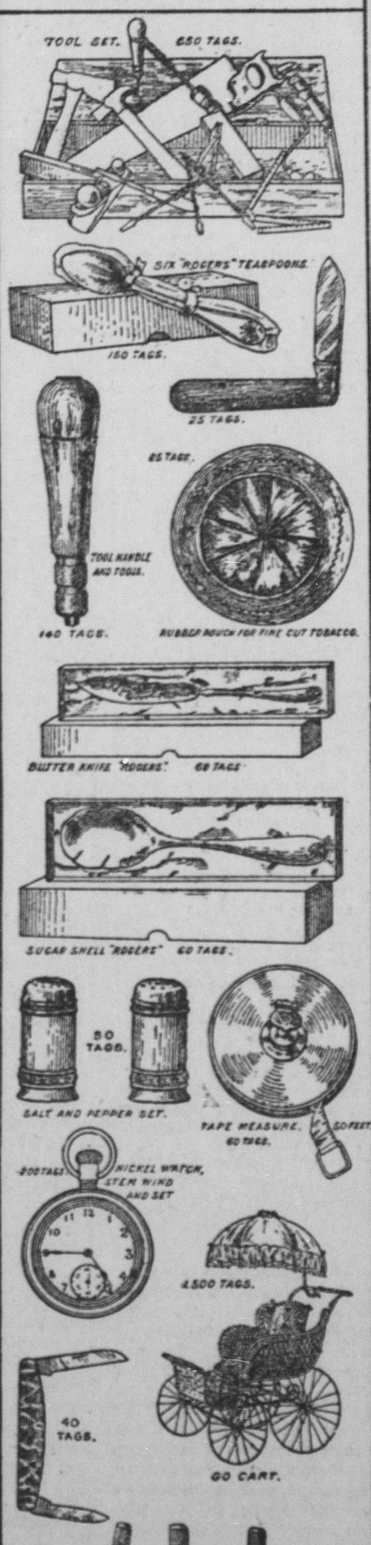
Our offer of Presents for Tags will expire Nov. 30th, 1902.

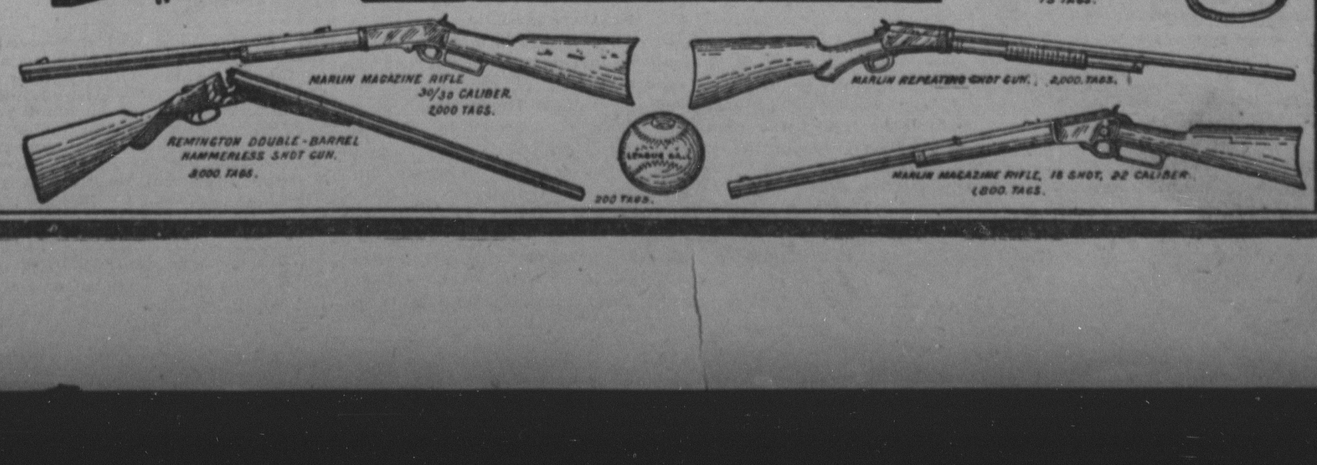
CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY.

Write your name and address *plainly* on outside of packages containing Tags, and send them and requests for Presents to

C. Hy. BROWN,
4241 Folsom Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.

1902.




MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE 30/30 CALIBER. 2,000 TAGS.
REMINGTON DOUBLE-BARREL HAMMERLESS SHOT GUN. 3,000 TAGS.
200 TAGS.
MARLIN REPEATING SHOT GUN. 2,000 TAGS.
MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE, 15 SHOT, 22 CALIBER. 1,800 TAGS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
November 7, 1901.

TOUGH BOYS
Need Good Shoes.

GOOD BOYS
Need Tough Shoes.

Both need CALF SHOES for Winter wear—we have all kinds—not all kinds of boys, not all kinds of calves, but all kinds of Calf Shoes.

Our Boy's Shoes are made with heavy soles—will never rip, serviceable Calf leather and made in every way to stand hard usage and wear. To keep your boy healthy, see that he has good shoes. The Fall and Winter Season is the time he needs the right kind of footwear. Boys like our Shoes and parents like our prices.

$1, $1 25, $1.50 and $1.75 are some of them.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 2 p. m., Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Potters Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Thanksgiving Nov. 28.

President Roosevelt has issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, November 28, as a day of national thanksgiving.

Will Build Barn.

Wm. Colyer purposes building a large barn on his tract of farm land east of Centre Hall, purchased from the Wilson heirs last summer.

Vote in the State.

Harris' majority in the state is 45,885. Potter's majority is from two to three thousand less.

Harris' plurality in Philadelphia is 35,155. Potter's plurality, 32,977.

Missionary Convention.

The missionary convention of the Reformed church embracing the territory covered by the West Susquehanna Classis, will meet this, Thursday, evening in the Reformed church at this place. Opening sermon will be delivered by Rev. S. S. Spessard. Sessions Friday at 9 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. A number of delegates will be present.

A One Dollar Gift.

If you have friends living at a distance who are interested in Centre county news, you can buy nothing for them that will be more acceptable than the Reporter. It will be like a weekly letter to them, giving all the news in a most complete way. Fifty times each year the Reporter will be sent your friends for one dollar, and fifty times each year will you be blessed by those friends.

Real Estate Purchases.

Considerable real estate has changed hands in Centre Hall during the past few months. Among the most recent was the purchase of the Boob property by D. A. Boozer; the John Neff lots by the same; the Fleming house and lot by John D. Moore and later by Mrs. A. S. Kerlin; the Thompson lot by Dr. George Lee; the Fleisher lots by A. P. Luse & Sons; the A. Luse house by Wm. H. Stiver.

Halloween.

Halloween was very mildly observed by the junior population of the borough. Years ago, had the same opportunities presented themselves as existed last Thursday night, the town would have been turned up-side down. Answer: Hon. W. T. Osman, Grant City, Mo.; Messrs. Wm. and John S. Harpster, Freeport, Ill.; E. S. Garver, Missouri Commissioner to Charleston exposition; W. T. Richards, Ex-Drain Commissioner, Berrien Springs, Michigan, et. al.

Rev. and Mrs. Frantz Killed.

The sad news of the sudden death of Rev. Daniel Frantz and wife of Fairview, Kan., reached us Monday. They attended the Reformed sessions at Dakota, thence to Cedarville to visit a friend. He and his wife, his brother Adam and wife, and his mother, had driven there in a carriage and stopped at a porch. Two gentlemen were felling a tree a short distance from the house. This fell on the carriage and instantly killed the Reverend and wife, who were in front. The others were injured but not fatally. Rev. Frantz is well known here and in Sugar valley and his death is a great shock to his many friends.—Millheim Journal.

Good Year Glove Rubbers at Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

THE BOROUGH VOTE.

One Hundred and Thirteen Votes Cast.—Ten Union Votes.

One hundred and thirteen votes were cast at the borough polls Tuesday. With the combined ticket it is impossible to tell what the Democratic vote was. Ten Union Republican votes were cast, but this does not necessarily say that ten Republicans voted that way, for it appears that Democrats were urged to vote in the "Union Republican" column in order to make a good showing for the Union ticket in the borough. It is possible that much of the Union strength (?) has been attained in a similar way in other districts.

Two Prohibition votes were cast for state officers and one for the Prohibition candidate prothonotary.

The tally sheet is as follows:

STATE TREASURER.

Coray, Republican-Democrat 83.
Harris, Republican, 21.
Porter, Prohibition, 2.

JUDGE SUPREME COURT.

Yerkes, Democrat, 90.
Potter, Republican, 20.
Monderau, Prohibition, 2.

PROTHONOTARY.

Gardner, Democrat, 83.
McKinly, Republican, 27.
Bierly, Prohibition, 1.

Spangler, District Attorney, 85.

Three votes were cast against the amendments.

The Vote in the County.

The official vote of the county has not been given out, but below will be found figures approximately correct.

	Votes.	Majorities.
State Treasurer—		
Coray, Union	3527	
Harris, R	2356—	1171
Supreme Court—		
Yerkes, D	3561	
Potter, R	2321—	1240
Prothonotary—		
Gardner, D	3134	
McKinley, R	2723—	411
District Attorney—		
Spangler, D	3326	
Amendment No. 1.	For 2322	Against 399
" " 2.	" 2079	" 328
" " 3.	" 2061	" 328

There was a wonderful lack of interest felt by voters in the election just past. In the borough it took much persuading to induce voters to record their sentiments by ballot, and many refused absolutely to do so, while others were out of town on business and pleasure that ordinarily would not keep a voter out of his district on election day.

Over 1100 Bushels of Grain.

George H. Emerick had two customers for whom he threshed over 1100 bushels of grain. These gentlemen were George W. Barner, who does the farming for Wm. Colyer, of this place; and Isaac Smith, of near Farmers Mills.

Hunting at Garrity's.

The following hunters from Spring Mills are camping near Pat Garrity's. Messrs. Naine, Emery and Edward Sweetwood, George Fredericks, George Breon, B. F. Kennelly, John Grenoble, Robert Smith, Harvey Confer, R. G. Kennelly, Thomas Decker and William Smith.

W. W. Boob's Sale.

W. W. Boob Thursday of next week, beginning at 12 o'clock, will sell at his house in Centre Hall, all his furniture, which is good and new. Also, a ten-horse power boiler and eight-horse power vertical engine, shafting, etc. Also a lot of wheels, rims, and hardware. This is a rare opportunity to buy household goods and hardware.

Accident at Tusseyville.

Thursday of last week Mrs. John T. Spangler, of near Tusseyville, while going through a corn field seated on the spring seat of a two-horse wagon, was violently thrown from the same by the wagon passing unobserved over a deep ditch. The lady sustained the fracture of a rib and was otherwise bruised. Dr. Emerick reduced the fracture.

Mrs. Clement Fortney, of near Tusseyville, on the evening of the same day, had the misfortune to fall down a cellar step, and severely injure her ankle. The services of Dr. Kidder were necessary.

Fell Down Stairway.

J. Shannon Boal on Wednesday morning fell the full length of the stairway leading from the second floor to the hall below, and the injuries received may prove of considerable consequence. Mr. Boal is almost blind, his eye sight having begun to fail several years ago, but usually he is able to get about in the house and walk up street without much difficulty. At the time of the accident he thinks he made a misstep when approaching the head of the stairs, in fact, he does not know just how it happened, but he knows that he received a terrible fall and was bruised from head to foot. His breast shows that he struck it heavily, and it is there that he suffers most pain. It is not particularly consoling to Mr. Boal to recall to mind that his father died from the effects of a fall similar to his.

Notice.

The day for repairs at the Lutheran parsonage of Centre Hall is changed from Tuesday, Nov. 12th, to Thursday, Nov. 21.

J. M. REARICK, Pastor.

HUNTING NOTES.

The Seven Mountains Full of Hunters.—Deer are Without Rest.

The Seven Mountains are chuck full of hunters, camping parties and others who are there for a day only. There is little chance for the nimble deer, for once chased up it is in constant danger of its life from a most improved weapon in the hands of an experienced hunter or the novice, who if he can wave back the sudden attack of "buck fever," usually has a steady hand.

So far information at hand indicates that the hunters are very successful this season, and the following good showing is made:

Bradford party killed three, and the killing was done by Messrs. Frank Bradford, J. F. Smith and —— Kerstetter.

Potters Mills party killed one, and the deed was done by Harry Stover.

Georges Valley party, one deer and one bear. The former was killed by George Breon, Spring Mills, and D. W. Sweetwood, Jr., killed the bear.

The R. A. M's, of Potters Mills, have not been heard from.

No report from the College hunters located above Whippo's, back of Pine Grove.

Wingard party, Coburn, in Bear Meadows, four deer.

LOCAL NEWS.

A number of accidents are reported in this issue.

Mrs. F. Kurtz, of Bellefonte, was in town on Wednesday.

McClure was re-elected judge in the Union-Snyder district.

Christ Alexander, of Coburn, went to Missouri this week.

It can be believed that there is no small-pox in either Bellefonte or Spring Mills.

Mrs. George Goodhart and Mrs. Daniel Daup, were at Lewisburg over Sunday visiting an aunt.

Rev. Silas C. Swallow has been suspended from the Methodist ministry after a trial by a church committee.

H. S. Shreckengost, of Farmers Mills, had the good luck one night last week to kill two coons, one wild turkey and three skunks. A variety, sure.

Hon. L. Rhone Wednesday became a citizen of Centre Hall, moving into the Hemphill home. Mr. Rhone would have moved weeks ago had it not been for losing his vote by doing so.

Mr. Douty, who some days ago had his thumb and one finger taken off by coming in contact with the machinery at his saw mill east of Centre Hall, comes to Centre Hall occasionally to have it dressed by Dr. Park.

Mrs. Samuel Barr returned to her home in Tyrone Wednesday, after spending a week with her brother, Wm. Stiver, at Centre Hill. Her son, Wm. Barr, who holds a position in the P. R. R. office in Tyrone, spent Sunday with his mother at that place.

Mrs. Mollie Proffit, of Florence, Colorado, was a guest at the home of Porter Odenkirk Wednesday. Mrs. Proffit's maiden name was Miss Mollie Campbell, her former home being in Pine Grove Mills. She was a student at this place several years ago, and made many friends here who were glad to see her. She will return to her western home this month.

Joseph Linn, a well known resident of Beech Creek, died suddenly in that place Sunday morning between nine and ten o'clock. He came down stairs, and not feeling very well, Dr. Tibbens was sent for. He expired shortly after. He was sixty-six years old and is survived by his wife and the following named children: William, George, Edward, Josephine, Mary, Laura and Mrs. Martha Hoffman.

Dress Materials For Winter.

The rough faced, long-haired materials that are so much worn this Winter are illustrated in novel fashion in the December Delineator, the designs being given in actual size, and also reduced to one-eighth actual size to give the effect of the goods in the piece. The picturesque Winter decorations—laces, bandings, sets, etc.,—are also shown.

Arm Broken by a Fall.

Mrs. Joseph Grossman, of near Tusseyville, was unfortunate in being on the top of a load of corn fodder which slid off the wagon. The lady was thrown with such force that on striking the ground she sustained a fracture of the outer bone of the left arm, and was otherwise bruised. Dr. Lee reduced the fracture, and reports the patient as doing well.

Unmanly Sportsmen.

A Spring Mills correspondent relates that there are hunters in that vicinity who are violating the law by building turkey pens, one of which is built above H. M. Cane's field and the other above Henry Duck's premises. Corn is scattered in all directions from these points with a hope of leading the game to those particular places where the sportsmen are in hiding. The correspondent further states that the parties transgressing the law in this particular are known, and that their names have been sent to Fish and Game Warden Rightnour.

THE COLT SALE.

Western Colts Bought for the Price of a Good Song.

The car load of colts sold Friday at Runkle's Hotel, passed for the price of a good song—from $10.00 to $28.00 per head. The animals were thin in flesh, but many of them were the making of good horses. The following persons bought:

J. H. Hoy, State College—2
Wm. Homan, Centre Hall—1
Lloyd Smith, Centre Hill—3
W. W. Whitmer, Buffalo Run—3
Alex. McCoy, Potters Mills—2
John Breon, Bellefonte,—2
A. W. Whitmer, State College—2
Henry Kline, Bellefonte—1
Frank Wion, Bellefonte—1
S. D. Whitmer, Bellefonte—2
Wm. Carson, Bellefonte—2
E. H. Whitmer, Bellefonte—2
Alfred Grove, Bellefonte—1
Charles Lytle, Centre Hill—1
Daniel Tressler, Linden Hall—1
W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall—2

ONE DOLLAR PAYS TO 1903.

You Can Get Two Months' Subscription to the Reporter Free.

New subscribers to the Reporter can have the paper from this date to January 1, 1903, for one dollar. A dollar bill enclosed in an envelope and mailed is reasonably sure to reach this office. Try it and see whether you won't be remembered every week until 1903.

To be Married Tuesday.

Miss Blanche Duck, daughter of M. B. Duck, of near Spring Mills, and James H. Phillips will be united in marriage at the home of the bride Tuesday of next week by Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., of Shamokin. Reception Thursday, Nov. 21, at Hopeville, New Jersey. A large number of invitations have been sent out for the wedding.

Marriage Licenses.

Edgar Lutz, Zion.
Gertie Deitrick, Hublersburg.
John W. Allen, Boalsburg.
Annie Calderwood, Penn'a Furnace.
Albert Thompson, Walker.
Mary A. Bartly, Bellefonte.
C. W. Bartley, Bellefonte.
Ida Bechdol, Walker.
Here Pfoust, Penn'a Furnace.
Matilda E. Rudy, Penn'a Furnace.
Samuel N. Hench, Altoona.
Mary E. Fickes, Altoona.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Jonas B. Mayer, et. ux. to Mary C. Behres, dated Oct. 8, 1901, lot situate in College township; consideration, $900.00.

Elizabeth Styers to Mary S. Horner, dated Sept. 20, 1901, 29 acres and 116 perches in Haines township; consideration, $350 00.

John Wm. Harter, et. ux., to Henry Meyer, dated Jan. 18, 1901, 4 52-100 acres situate in Miles township; consideration, $106.80.

Millheim Building and Loan Association to Rebecca Dunkle, dated Aug. 30, 1901, ¼ acre in Millheim Boro; consideration, $5.00.

Robert G. McClellan, et. ux. to Alfred R. Lee, dated Sept. 10, 1901, 9 acres, 75 perches situate in Harris township; consideration, $298.51.

D. H. Rote, et. ux., to Philip P. Leitzell, dated Jan. 15, 1898, 13 acres, 12 perches; situate in Penn township; consideration, $21.00.

About Keith's Theatre.

Keith's has began its thirteenth year (six hundred and twenty-fifth consecutive week) having been the only theatre in America except Keith's, Boston, that has supplied entertainment every day since November 4, 1889, save Sundays and the day on which President McKinley was buried. There have been 11,262 performances and 9550 specialties; the average Keith bill costs $2000. Therefore the shows represent an outlay of $1,250 000. Over 20,000,000 people have seen these entertainments. Benjamin Franklin, Keith's first attraction, was a midget, and his original auditorium was no larger than the lobby of his Eighth street theatre. To-day he employs over 500 people every week; his enterprises have extended to London; his Boston theatre is the finest in the universe, and before another year shall have passed he will be operating two theatres in Philadelphia, and the Chestnutstreet house will surprise his Boston amusement temple.

The Penn-Leander boat race at Henley will be reproduced at Keith's thrice daily this week, and it will be doubtless one of the biggest drawing cards of the programme.

Particular Notice.

In order to catch the three o'clock train for Millheim, we would esteem it a great favor if parties wishing work done at Smith's Centre Hall gallery would come prior to that time. Parties wishing work after that time please leave word at Kreamer's store in advance.

W. W. SMITH, Photographer.
Centre Hall Friday of each week.

Cloverseed.

Joseph Lutz can furnish choice clover seed at a much lower price than was paid last year. Orders can be given any time prior to January 1, at which time the seed will be shipped to Centre Hall.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday,	Nov. 1	66 deg.	34 deg.	.....
Friday,	" 2	54	31	.....
Saturday,	" 3	45	15	.....
Sunday,	" 4	58	19	.....
Monday,	" 5	32	16	..... .01
Tuesday,	" 6	40	20	.....
Wednesday,	" 7	46	29	.....

Rain fall .01 in.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

We guarantee every pair of our ladies $2.00 shoes—Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

Every day a new revelation.
Every week a greater satisfaction.

And now let us say to one and all that while the last thought of each day is, 'have we done all in our power to place goods today in the hands of our customers at the lowest possible prices," we always aim to start the next day with greater determination, if possible, to outdo the day before, and try in some way to merit a deeper confidence than before, by giving new goods at best cash values,

Our position is such that we can give you good value for your money, in fact more than you can get elsewhere in the valley. You know we pay no rents, no drayage, buy no goods from traveling salesmen, sell for cash, never give exchange tickets or premiums, (look out for the store that gives premiums, you pay well for these,) but we sell you goods outright at a low cash bargain.

We invite your closest attention and ask you to see how much we can solicit your confidence with the best of everything in season.

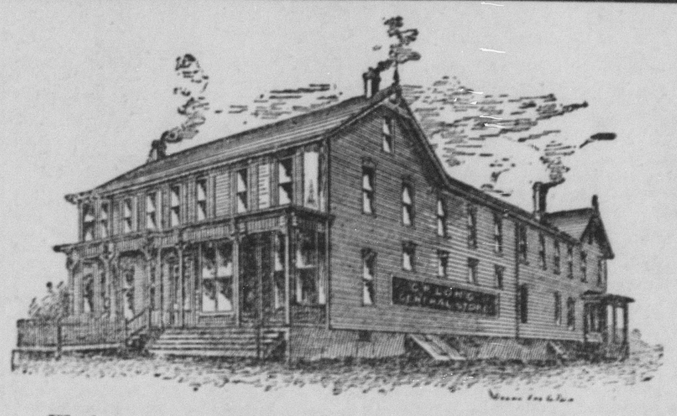
Felt Window Blind 3x6 ft., complete on spring roller	$0.10
" " " Fancy dado " "	15
Linen " " " "	25
Table Oil Cloth, 1¼ yd. wide, per yd	15
Special value in Buggy Whip, worth 25c	10
Wire bound " " " 50c	25
One-half raw hide " " 75c	35
All " " " $1.00	50
Double-bitted axe, 1st quality	90
Single " " "	70
Rifle Powder, fine, per lb	25
8-inch mill files, 3 for	25
14-inch Horse Rasp	25
Building paper, 500 sq. ft	40
Wade & Butcher Razor, guaranteed	70
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1500 pages	75

We can only give you a few quotations, but if you will come with the crowd and see for yourself, you will go away pleased.

Always on hand, plastering hair, roofing and building paper, barb and smooth wire, tar rope and binder twine for tying corn fodder, pumps and their supplies. "Lane" wagon jack, "Snow Flake" flour, floor oil cloth, crosscut saws, stove pipe, oils, crocks, "American" washing machine, "Enterprise" clothes wringer.

WANTED: Apples, quinces, onions, chestnuts, shellbarks, potatoes.

THE STAR.



We have been to Eastern Markets and purchased Fall and Winter Stock, and at such low prices that they can not be duplicated.

Do not delay coming to see

. The Special Bargains .

as my stock is moving fast.

Come and see our well selected stock of . . . . . .

Dress Goods,
Outings,
Muslins,
Clothing,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
Graniteware, etc.

We still sell the old reliable . . . . . .

Raymond and Campbell Stoves,
Ranges and Heaters.

Everyone guaranteed to give satisfaction. . . . . .

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

Spring Mills, Pa. C. P. LONG,

Clothing! Clothing!

Do you want to be well dressed?
Do you want to be comfortably dressed?
Do you want to save money in being well dressed?

Then call on us NOW, and secure some of the great bargains we are making on our entire stock of clothing.

This is an unusual sale, right in the midst of the Fall and Winter season.

An invitation is extended for an early inspection.

Come Now and Come Often.
Bring Your Neighbors.

Readymade Suits and Overcoats . . . . $ 5.00
Suits made to order at 15.00

Montgomery & Co.,

Bellefonte, ... Penn'a

Something that will Interest You!

We have never made a specialty of advertising our cheap goods, because we do not want you to get the impression that we

Keep a Cheap John Store

for that is not our object. We are here to sell you good goods at as low or lower prices than you can buy them any where else, goods that will give you satisfaction and make you feel like coming again. We endeavor to make every article we sell a trade winner. But if you insist, and must have cheap goods, we can supply you with them as cheap or cheaper than you can buy them from wagons that drive the street, or from thosewho make a specialty of that class of goods. Below we give you a few prices to compare with others,

Baking Powder per lb	$ 05	Double bitted axes	75
Baking soda	04	Ratchet Brace	54
Boston Baked Beans, 3 cans	06	3 Nine inch Mill Files for	25
Coffee Essence, 3 boxes for	05	Old Nut Tobacco 3 for	10
Ladies' Shoes	98	Fleece-Lined Gloves	25
Children's Shoes	15	All Wo l Gloves	25
Gloves in sizes for Babies to Ladies	10		

We could give you many more such prices but space will not permit, and, besides this, we give you 5 per cent. off for cash. Secure a cash card and always present it when you make a purchase. We appreciate a cash trade and consider it worth that much more than other trade.

Remember we give you 5 per cent. off on any thing you buy in our store and sell you goods as cheap or cheaper than you can buy elsewhere. We only ask you to give us a trial, and be convinced that we give you full value for your money. Do not hesitate to send the children, for if they have a list of what you want they can get it as well as you can yourself. We aim to use every one alike. We give good weight, good measure, and guarantee that you will find no "ice cake" in your cans this winter if you buy oil from us. Remember we always pay the highest price for produce.

Meyer & Musser.